# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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## DAILY GAZETTE.

### THE LATEST NEWS.

*Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.*

—The High Rock Hosiery Mill of Hardin & Son, in Philmont, N. Y., was burned on Sunday morning. Insured for $3,200.

—The consecration of Rev. F. W. Adams, Bishop elect of New Mexico and Arizona, took place in New Orleans on Sunday.

—Four prisoners confined in the county jail at Salt Lake City escaped last Friday night while the officials were having a dance overhead.

—Telegrams from Fort Laramie on Saturday say the mercury congealed, and at Fort Fetterman it was 45 degrees below zero in a spirit thermometer.

—King Kalakaua and suite arrived in St. Louis Saturday. He was accorded a reception by the city officials and the military officers stationed there.

—The female operatives of Fall River, Mass., in a mass meeting on Saturday night, resolved to strike to-day at the Merchants', Granite and Crescent mills.

—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Evansville, Ind., on Saturday night, in behalf of improving the Ohio river. Strong resolutions were adopted.

—At a meeting of stockholders of the Utah Southern Railroad, on Saturday, Brigham Young, Wm. Jennings, John Sharp, Feramorse Little and W. H. Hooper were elected Directors.

—A man named John Ryan was discovered in a street of Cleveland, on Saturday morning, in an almost frozen condition, with his head terribly battered and his face covered with blood.

—The passenger train east on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad was thrown from the track near Arcola, Indiana, Saturday morning, by a broken rail. Two persons were injured.

—Gen. Frank M. Cockrell was nominated for the U. S. Senate by the Democratic caucus at Jefferson City, Mo., on Saturday night. The vote stood; Cocherell, 83; Phelps, 25; Reynolds, 9; Norton 3, Shields, 1.

—Michael Murphy and his three children were so badly frozen in Niagara, Canada, on Friday night, in their house, that the father and two children died on Saturday, and the remaining child is not expected to live.

—The Nail City Insurance Company, established in Wheeling a few months ago, by outside parties, was closed on Friday by the City Sergeant on account of inability to settle a judgment for $1,800 againt them for insurance lost.

—The Democrats of Cincinnati held an indignation meeting on Saturday evening to protest against the action of the Federal authorities in New Orleans. Resolutions denouncing the President, Gen. Sheridan, etc., were adopted.

—There is excitement in Santa Clara, Cal., over the discovery of a rich silver mine in that county. The ledge was traced ten miles. Experts say it is a genuine ledge of silver, mixed with lead. Work will commence immediately.

—The Eighth Grand State Fair of the Mechanics and Agricultural Association of Louisiana, which was to have commenced in New Orleans on February 3rd, has been indefinitely postponed, owing to the disturbed condition of political affairs in that State.

—Governor Stearns, of Florida, in his message expresses a hope that the Legislature will not neglect the State interests in the contest for United States Senator, urges the recognition of Cuba by Congress, and says the National Government should make good to depositors in the Freedmen's Bank the full amount of their deposits.

—John B. Anderson, who entered the shops of the Wallingford Wheel Company at New Haven, Conn., in March last, with a revolver in each hand and fired eleven shots at the workmen, against whom he had a grudge, killing Horatio G. Hall and wounding two or three others, has been convicted of murder in the first degree. The defense was a plea of insanity.

—The Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky have appointed C. M. Briggs, Esq., to fill the place made vacant by the death of Gov. Bramlette as managar of the fifth and last gift concert. They also determined, by a unanimous resolution, that there should be no further postponement, but that this drawing shall positively come off on the 27th of February, as heretofore announced.

—The all-engrossing topic in Boston is the United States Senatorship. The latest impression seems to be that Messrs. Dawes and Hoar will develop about equal strength upon a ballot, and as the friends of each are determined, very strong hints are thrown out of a contemplated fusion of Democrats and Conservatives. The Republicans will hold a caucus to-day, immediately after the adjournment of the Legislature, and will ballot to-morrow for Senator.

—Judge Kibby of the Wayne County Circuit Court, Va., issued an order last Wednesday requiring A. P. Edgerton and W. Worthington to show cause why they should not be prosecuted for contempt of Court for taking possession of a road already under the control of the Court. The order returned shows that Edgerton had no authority from Judge Drummond, of the U. S. Circuit Court, to take the property out of the hands of the Receivers authorized by another Court. Judge Kibby has ordered the arrest of Edgerton and Worthington.

### INDUSRIAL NOTES.

THE savings banks in Maine show an increase of deposits during the past year of $1,500,000.

ONE hundred and sixty-eight thousand cans of milk were transported from Derry, N. H., to Boston last year.

THIS year's annual dividends on the stocks and bonds of the various corporations at Hartford amounted to $2,518,698.

THE warden of the Massachusetts State Prison has made a contract for the labor of thirty convicts at seventy cents each per day, to make cotton ties.

IT IS SAID that a train will be run through the Hoosac Tunnel next Saturday, the track having been already laid from the east end to the central shaft.

THE printing machines of the Cocheco Print Works, at Dover, N. H., are to be speeded so as to print eighteen thousand pieces a week, which will be a large increase over the present production.

THERE are now stored in the cellars of the White Oak Vineyards of Keokuk, Iowa, sixty thousand gallons of native wines, twenty thousand gallons of which are marketable, being of the vintage of 1871.

COLORADO, according to the Denver *Tribune's* statistical report for 1874, produced $4,000,000 bullion, against Utah's $7,000,000. Nevada produced $35,402,000 and California $20,300,000, which places Utah third on the list.

A NUMBER of Philidelphians have contracted for the construction at Bath, Me., of a wooden ship that will have from 2,100 to 2,200 tons capacity, costing from $90,000 to $100,000. Her name will be City of Philadelphia.

### OHIO BREVITIES.

YOUNGSTOWN has a free soup house in successful operation.

THE Hamilton County Probate Court last year, issued 2,617 marriage licenses.

THERE were eighty-four interments in the Massillon cemetery during the past year.

A NEW Philadelphia girl wants a $20,000 plaster to cover a breach in her heart. A gay and festive old bachelor is requested to respond.

CAPTAIN A. R. Kellar, of Fairfield county, shipped to Pittsburgh recently sixty-eight head of fat cattle, averaging 1350 pounds each.

JOHN YOUNG, of Walnut township, Pickaway county, has in constant use a wagon manufactured in the year 1763—nearly 112 years ago. It was the property of Mr. Young's grandfather.

JOHN PAGE, while riding a horse at the race-track at Celina, last Saturday, the horse ran into the fence, killing both horse and rider. Page lived about two hours after the accident, but was not sensible.

WHILE Thomas Hull, of Nelsonville, was out hunting on Wednesday, his revolver, a large navy, fell from his inside pocket and one chamber discharged, the ball taking effect in his heart, killing him instantly.

SATURDAY MORNING, Mr. Walter Smith, a young man about eighteen years of age, employed as brakesman in the yard of the Panhandle railroad company, at Dennison, fell from the top of a car and had one of his legs crushed by the wheels of the car passing over it. The leg was amputated and the unfortunate young man taken to the railroad hospital in Steubenville, where he died Saturday morning.

## FIRST EDITION.

### FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

### The Senate Still Discussing the Louisiana Question.

### Two Members Lose Their Temper.

### An Intimation of "Pistols and Coffee."

WASHINGTON, January 16, 1875.

**SENATE.**

**Memorial of Washington Property Holders.**

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, presented a memorial of property holders in Washington, complaining of the injury to their property north of the Capitol, on account of the streets being occupied by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company in loading and unloading freight. Referred.

**Endorsing Sheridan.**

Mr. CLAYTON presented a memorial signed by over 200 citizens of Arkansas, formerly soldiers in the Union army, endorsing the course of General Sheridan in New Orleans, and declaring that the statements made by him were true. Laid upon the table.

**Schurz's Louisiana Resolution.**

Unfinished business being in order, the resolution of Mr. Schurz, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what legislation by Congress is necessary to secure to the people of Lousiana their rights of self-government under the Constitution, &c., was resumed, and Mr. SAULSBURY concluded his argument begun yesterday. Referring to the events which took place in New Orleans on the morning of the 4th instant, he said it was only by the permission of Kellogg that members of the Legislature could enter the State House. He argued that the organization of the Legislature under Wiltz was perfectly legal. After Wiltz had been sworn in, all the members, Democrats and Republicans, took the oath, thus recognizing Wiltz as Speaker.

Mr. SHERMAN said as he understood the facts, no Republican members had been sworn in by Wiltz.

Mr. BAYARD said he had positive information that one hundred and two members of the Legislature were sworn in by Wiltz.

Mr. SAULSBURY, resuming, argued that there was a rapid tendency toward the centralization of power in this country, and that the States were to be depleted of the rights guaranteed them under the Constitution. The Democrats argued that Wiltz was not elected Speaker of the Louisiana House of Representatives, because the Clerk of the old House did not put the motion. In Louisiana there was nothing in the Constitution requiring the Clerk of the old House to organize the succeeding one. It was simply a matter of statute law. He would say frankly he was pleased with the tone of the President's message. He had heard murmurings of discontent in the land. He referred to the speech made by the Senator from Illinois (Logan.) It was not an argument. It was denunciatory of the Democratic party—an exhibition of a skull and cross-bones. Common rumor said this exhibition of death's-head, &c., was an effort to prepare the public mind for the Republican party's taking military possession of Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and Alabama, and he did not know how many more Southern States, and to compel them to vote for the Republican party in the next Presidential election.

Mr. CONKLING said the remarks of the Senator reminded him of certain newspaper enterprises where newspapers sometimes had the news exclusive. The Senator was the only one who had news that these States were to be taken possession of by military power.

Mr. SAULSBURY said if the Senator intimidated he concocted this story, it was false.

Mr. CONKLING said if the Senator had heard such rumors he had capacity for hearing greater than any other Senator. He did not say the Senator had concocted the story, therefore the remark he (Sauisbury) made in reply was exceedingly out of place. If the Senator wished to put upon him an affront by the use of discourteous language, he (Conkling) would not avoid any occasion he might seek of that kind. He would say to the Senator if he could not observe good manners and decency in debate he would not shrink from entering upon a contest with the Senator from Delaware. I repel as indecent and offensive the remarks he made.

Mr. SAULSBURY said he inferred the Senator (Conkling) intimated he (Saulsbury) put the rumor in circulation. When the Senator from New York rose from his place and said he (Saulsbury) put such a rumor in circulation, he would resent it. He had never offered indignity to any Senator, but so help him God, no Senator should offer an affront to him. If the Senator did not intend an insult, he was sorry for what he said; but he would not tamely submit to what he deemed an insult even before the majesty of the Senator from New York. If that Senator desired to make a reply, he could do it now, or hereafter, in his own way.

Mr. SAULSBURY then concluded his speech.

Mr. CLAYTON spoke of the existence of Ku-Klux in the Southern States in years past, and said it would be seen that the White League of to-day was but the Ku-Klux of two years ago. He knew the organization did exist in Arkansas, for it became his duty as Governor of the State to investigate the matter, and read extracts from the Louisville *Courier-Journal*. Referring to Tennessee, he said that State was handed over five years ago by treachery to Democratic rule, and read from a report of the Attorney for the Western District of that State in reference to the trouble last summer, sent to the Senate by Attorney General Williams. He quoted from a dispatch of Governor Garland, of Arkansas, to the President, and said A. H. Garland, who styled himself "Governor of Arkansas," had informed the President that there were no Ku-Klux in that State. Of course not, because when the Democrats came into power they immediately became State militia, and were armed by the State. In Arkansas, of five hundred white Democrats who murdered negroes, not one suffered the extreme penalty of the law. He would ask the Senator from Tennessee (Cooper) if he knew of any in his State.

Mr. COOPER—Yes, several.

Mr. CLAYTON said he would inquire of the Senator from Georgia (Norwood) if he knew of any in his State.

Mr. NORWOOD said the Senator from Arkansas seemed to be on a general tour of investigation. He (Clayton) had better inform himself before he attempted to inform the Senate and address the country.

Mr. CLAYTON then inquired of the Senator from Kentucky (Stevenson) if he knew of an instance where a white man was punished for the murder of a negro.

Mr. STEVENSON said Kentucky had time and again punished them while he was Governor. He had frequently refused to interfere with the punishment of white men for the murder of negroes. He would scorn either as Governor or as a citizen to excuse crime on account of politics. When the Senator (Clayton) desired to compare notes between Kentucky and Arkansas, as in honor, in the punishment of crime, in the purity of administration of the Government, he (Stevenson) was ready.

Mr. CLAYTON said the editor of the *Courier-Journal* said law was not enforced. He would ask the Senator from North Carolina (Merrimon) if he knew of an instance in his State where a white man was punished for the murder of a negro.

Mr. MERRIMON replied in the affirmative, and said one white man was executed in Wilmington six months ago. Two white men in another county were found guilty of killing a negro and sentenced to death, but the Republican Governor commuted their sentence, and they were now in the penitentiary.

Mr. COOPER asked the Senator to yield the floor, that he might read a dispatch of Governor Brown to the President.

Mr. CLAYTON declined to have it read, but said the Senator might state its substance.

Mr. COOPER proceeded to read the dispatch of Governor Brown to the President in regard to the troubles in the Western District of that State last summer.

Mr. CLAYTON said he would not yield to have it read.

Mr. COOPER claimed the floor, the Senator having yielded to him.

The Chair (INGALLS) decided that the Senator from Arkansas was entitled to the floor.

Mr. COOPER appealed from the decision of the Chair.

Mr. CONKLING moved to lay the appeal on the table.

Agreed to.

Mr. CLAYTON, resuming, said in the Southern States, were the Democrats had control, there was no peace. The slave power in this country was not dead. It still lived and aspired to wield the rod of the empire over this country. That slave power had control of all the Southern States except Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina, and was grasping for those States, that it might have the South undivided.

Mr. SHERMAN replied to the charges against the President of the United States and General Sheridan by the Senator from Delaware (Bayard), and said he was surprised to hear them from one usually so calm as that Senator. The Senator from Missouri (Schurz) had also joined in that arraignment. That Senator had made his whole argument from a false statement of facts. He meant no disrespect to the Senator (Schurz), but as soon as he heard his statement of facts he knew his argument based on such statement was wholly unreliable and deserving of no consideration whatever. The arraignment of these officers was not only here, but went all over the country. The most remarkable statement was from the Governor of his own State (Allen), made on the 8th of January in Columbus.

Mr. SHERMAN next referred to the meeting held at Cooper Union, New York, and said he believed the day would come when some of the gentlemen who participated in that meeting would regret it. Neither President Grant nor the Republican party were responsible for what took place in New Orleans on the 4th of January. The whole gist of the matter was an officer of the army expelled from the Legislature five men who had no right to be there. The officer had simply gone there to prevent an illegal organization. The law of the State was not obeyed in the organization of the Legislature.

Mr. THURMAN denied that an officer of the army had any right to interfere, even if there was an illegal organization. He contended that the organization was a legal one, and that the five men who were put out had as much right to seats in that Legislature as his colleague or himself had to a seat in this body.

Mr. SHERMAN, resuming, said Wiltz was not elected Speaker by a majority of the members. There was one principle in this Government which all agreed upon, and that was, *the majority must rule.*

Before concluding, Mr. SHERMAN yielded to Mr. Bayard for a motion to adjourn, which was agreed to—yeas 17, nays 16.

### HARRISBURG.

**How the Capital Thrives When the Legislators Are Away—The Profits of the Session to the Harrisburgians—Further Aid to Soldiers' Orphans—The Senatorial Situation.**

*Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*

HARRISBURG, January 17, 1875.

**Dullness.**

Harrisburg, during a recess of the Legislature, is about as dull a place as the imagination can conceive of. When the Solons leave the spirit of the town seems to collapse, and the burg remains in a comatose condition until the Legislature reassembles. It is no wonder that the legislators exhibit such a lively desire to shake the town as soon as their legislative duties are over. Harrisburg is a pretty enough place in its way, but remaining in the town when the Legislature is not in session, to a stranger, is about as pleasant as a saunter through the banquet hall after the festal occasion with its revelry and mirth, has passed away. The very excitement of the festivities only makes the subsequent dullness the more depressing and unendurable to the average temperament.

**Making Hay While the Sun Shines.**

It is an interesting study to those inclined that way to discover how the majority of the people of this burgh live; this, of course, independent of employes in iron works and manufacturing generally; the large class that depends for subsistence in one way and another on the State Government. The little odds and ends in the shape of insignificant places in the Capitol, pages, sweepers and similar small salaried offices, amount to a neat sum annually and the rush for them is immense. Just as soon as the Chief Clerk of the House was chosen, there might have been seen skirmishing around the front and rear of the chamber, no end of Limerician ladies, bent on procuring a good look at his countenance with reference to applications for the honor of sweeping and dusting down the various apartments nightly. There were all kinds from the aged homely dispenser of crude blarney to the younger and better looking importation from the "sod." Strange to say the members, or many of the more lively inclined ones, seemed to be perfectly willing to exchange small talk with the rosy looking ones, and here and there a seeker after place, passing for a legislator, would make out the highest and sometimes most unique description of recommendations. These didn't count for much with the clerk, but as they consoled the would be broom handlers, and created a little fun, the object of the certifyers was attained. The small fry willing to accept the pageships, come up in myriads, and it is regarded as the potentiality of wealth among these youthful Harrisburgers to be awarded such profitable places. These are all crumbs, however, which go into sundry and divers "maws" to keep larger pieces out until the succeeding winter. Then there were expended on the public grounds last year a fraction over one hundred thousand dollars. Of this, $35,000 went for improvements in extending the Representative chamber, and about one-half the sum for remodeling various departments. That was a big crumb, all of which was consumed in the city. The State printing keeps a large number in employment, that might possibly, were they not thus engaged, be button-holing for jobs at the Capitol. The hotels have their harvest in the winter, and in the summer do but little business. I presume they will average $2,000 a day throughout the session, from all sources, while if the truth were told and the accepted proportion of grub to beverage is not at fault, there is fully $500 more than that taken in over the bars.

**A Defect in the House.**

The chamber of the Representatives is gradually becoming bad in odor. I refer to odor of hickory smoke which prevails to a greater or less extent in the apartment, depending on which way the wind blows. There are two wood burning arrangements, one at each corner to the right and left of the rear of the hall, and there, smouldering day and night, are old-fashioned fires. They look as though they might be comfortable, and so they would if none of the occupants had weak eyes and the strong orbed ones were possessed of a predilection for that description of too palpable perfume. When the wind is East or South, the smoke blows the wrong direction briskly, and when it runs to the North and West, the change in the operation of the flues is barely perceptible. I heard a respectable old official intimate that by the time another hundred thousand dollars are spent in repairing the Chamber, there may be entertained a reasonable doubt whether it will not be entirely bereft of ordinary comfort. However, I regard him as an extremist in the matter of hickory wood smoke.

**The Soldiers Orphan's.**

Mr. W. H. Graham of the Allegheny delegation promises to be an active and useful member. He seems to have a conscientious desire to spend the time to the best interest of his constituents. He introduced a bill this week which will be interesting to all who take a pride—and where is there a Pennsylvanian who does not—in our Soldiers Orphan's Schools.

The bill strikes out the limitation of "One Hundred" contained in the act for the education and maintenance of destitute children of permanently disabled Soldiers and Sailors, it having been demonstrated last year that 100 would not cover all such cases in the State. It will not increase the number of children now being educated by the State, as about five hundred will be discharged this year, and will require no additional appropriation as some $50,000 remain unexpended of last year's appropriation.

**Wallace's Chances.**

Since Wallace's nomination by the Democratic caucus, some of the wiseacres have been ominously shaking their heads, and there are grave hints of possible combinations, to defeat the Wily Artful Dodger from Clearfield. Such a combination, perhaps, would be within the bounds of possibility, but is not probable. There is no disguising the fact that Wallace has some very bitter enemies, who are deeply chagrined at his success, but the Democracy are too much on the grab to allow this plum to fall outside of their own household. Still there is just enough of fillibustering going on to make the situation interesting.

P.

### WEST VIRGINIA ITEMS.

THE capacity of the steam tannery at Malden is 25,000 hides per year.

POP-CORN and cider are the things for the long winter evenings in the country.

HAY is fearfully high in Charleston market. It is retailing at $25 to $28 per ton, tight pressed.

CHARLES B. BUSTER is appointed postmaster at Blue Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier county, W. Va., vice Edward R. Skaggs, resigned.

THE Republicans of Parkersburg have nominated C. H. Shattuck as Mayor, and W. N. Chancellor has been nominated by the Democrats.

### Carl Schurz's Blunders.

Carl Schurz thinks General De Trobriand ejected several members of the Louisiana Legislature from the floor of the House on the fourth. Carl blunders quite as much as a Senator as he did as a Brigadier General at Chancellorsville. At first he thought Stonewall Jackson was directly in front of the batteries of the Eleventh Corps, when he was close in the rear. Then Carl made another blunder. He thought Stonewall had forty or fifty thousand men with him, when he had less than six. As there were only about thirty-five thousand men in the Eleventh Corps, and as Schurz's brigade was first attacked, Carl did not think it was a good day for fighting, so he stampeded his men, disgraced his corps and exposed the army he should have supported to such a disadvantage that seventeen thousand brave dead were left on the field. The hero of that bloody day lives to complain that five intruders were expelled from the legislative halls of one of the States by request of the legally elected members and the orders of the Governor. He has forgotten Hooker's and Sickles' severe wounds and the fearful slaughter of Chancellorsville, and especially the flank movements of Stonewall Jackson through the Wilderness.—*New Orleans Republican.*

## SECOND EDITION

### NEW YORK.

### Explosion in a Nitro-Glycerine Factory.

### Observations During the Transit of Venus.

### 88,443,726 Miles from the Earth to the Sun.

### Tweed's Quarters on Blackwell's Island.

NEW YORK, January 17, 1875.

**The Sun's Distance from the Earth.**

The *World* publishes a cable dispatch from London, saying the first tenative computations made at Greenwich of data obtained from observations of the recent transit of Venus, have yielded results somewhat different from what was expected. Four calculations made independently give the sun's parallax as being respectively 9.06 seconds, 9.45 seconds, 9.25 seconds, and 9.20 seconds, the mean being 9.24 seconds. The computations were made by Professor O. Henrici, Ph. D. of University College, Mr. Frederick Cuthrie, of the Royal School of Mines and Arts, and Messrs. Dunkin and Ellis, assistants at the Royal Observatory at Greenwich. No calculations have yet been completed at Kew Observatory. The computations as given were made only upon the basis of the moments of the external and internal contacts, as reported from different points of observation, and may be considerably modified when the photographic and micrometic measurements are taken into account.

Based on this dispatch, the *World* remarks, on the authority of an American astronomer: To say that the sun's parallax has been ascertained to be 9.24 seconds, is to say that the sun is distant from us about 22,323 semi-diameters of the earth, or 88,443,726 miles. This is 6,926,274 miles less than the distance made out by Encke from observations of the last transit, and 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 less than the results obtained by more recent measurements. If this ratio were constant, we should require 1,440 years to overcome the entire distance and fall into the sun. But as it is certain that our centripetal motion would be vastly accelerated continually as we got closer within the sphere of the sun's attraction, unless his forces should be proportionally decreased, or his volume reduced, it is also probable that we should consume very much less time than is above given in making this tremendous journey.

**Nitro-Glycerine Explosion.**

This afternoon a small nitro-glycerine factory situated on a small artificial island on the North river, a short distance below Communipaw, was blown up, and four men killed. The bodies of three of them—James Laverty, Alfred Hopkins and George Brown—were recovered. They were terribly disfigured. The body of the other man, who was known as Long Lowe, has not been recovered. Shortly after the explosion another workman was seen leaving the island, which sunk.

**Tweed's Quarters on Blackwell's Island.**

The Grand Jury yesterday visited the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. They found Wm. M. Tweed occupying a small, ill-ventilated room, and dressed in prison garb. The room formerly occupied by the prisoner was also visited. It is said by the *Herald* to be one such as the poorest boarding house in New York should certainly be able to rival in furniture, light, space and comfort.

**A Spanish Thief Kidnapped.**

The *Mercury* announces that a Spaniard named Fernando Garcia, who sold the stolen Murillo painting to Mr. Schaus, was kidnapped by Spanish spies a week ago on Broadway, and taken aboard the steamer City of Vera Cruz previous to her departure for Havana.

NEW YORK, January 16, 1875.

**Railroad Troubles.**

At a meeting of the bondholders of the Joliet & Northern Railroad Company yesterday, President Joy, of the Michigan Central Company, which holds the lease of the former road, made a proposition to exchange their eight per cent. unguaranteed bonds for the Michigan Central Company, the surplus two per cent. to be used as a sinking fund to pay off the principal. The proposal was not accepted, and a committee was appointed to submit the proposition to the stockholders at the next meeting.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 16, 1875.

**The Recusant Witness.**

The proceedings in the *habeas corpus* case for the release of Richard B. Irwin from the custody of the House of Representatives were continued to-day, and adjourned over until Monday.

WASHINGTON, January 17, 1875.

**Proposed Conference of Democrats.**

The time is not yet fixed for the proposed consultation of leading Democrats, numbering in all between thirty and forty. Ex-Gov. Magoffin, Reverdy Johnson, Jeremiah S. Black, Mr. Kernan, of New York, Mr. Eaton, of Connecticut, are named as among them. None of the present members of Congress have been invited to the conference. The object is to consider the present condition of political affairs and what should be done by the Democrats in the event of a called session of Congress. Their action in the way of suggestion would then be reported to the Democratic members elect.

**Reclamation of the Alluvial Basin of the Mississippi.**

The commission of engineers on the alluvial basin of the Mississippi will send its report to the President to-morrow. The commission recommends Government aid for the purpose of reclaiming these alluvial lands, and suggests an immediate appropriation of $1,500,000 for Louisiana and $500,000 each for Arkansas and Mississippi to close the existing breaks and crevasses. A permanent system of reclamation of these lands will, the commission says, require at least forty-six million dollars.

**Louisiana Affairs.**

Representatives George F. Hoar, Frye and Wheeler, of the Committee on the Affairs of the South, will not start for New Orleans till to-morrow night. Pinchback is expected here on Tuesday. A prominent Republican Senator says Pinchback will be admitted to a seat in the Senate, according to the determination of the recent caucus.

**District of Columbia Government.**

Owing to the shortness of the session and pressure of other business, it is not supposed Congress will definitely act on the bill of the select committee providing a government for the District of Columbia, but continue the present temporary arrangement, with such necessary legislation as its financial affairs require.

### LOUISIANA.

**Comments on the Work of the Investigating Committee.**

NEW ORLEANS, January 16.—The following is from a Republican official source: Republicans assert that the report of the Louisiana sub-committee goes outside the record, and that no testimony was brought before them to show the funding of illegal legislative warrants, displacement of Judges by Kellogg, or the seizure of arms by the police without process of law. They assert that specific evidence will be adduced to disprove these and other allegations of the committee, which they say are based solely on a brief of Democratic counsel.

**Two Negroes Murdered.**

CLINTON, LA., January 17.—Just after dark on the 15th, six miles from Clinton, where three negroes, with their wagons loaded with shingles, had gone into camp, they were visited by a white man, mounted, who proposed buying their shingles. After a few words the white man pulled out a pistol and shot two of the negroes, killing them. The other escaped and gave the alarm. From the evidence given at the Coroner's inquest the jury came to the conclusion that the murders were committed by Lawson Blunt. A posse has gone in pursuit.

### LEGISLATURES.

**OHIO.**

COLUMBUS, January 16.—In the Senate to-day a resolution was offered for the appointment by the Governor of one person from each Congressional District to prepare amendments to the Constitution, and submit the same to the General Assembly for consideration. The resolution was tabled to discuss.

In the House bills were introduced to prohibit medical practitioners from advertising or practicing remedies for the cure of diseases other than those recognized by some regularly constituted college, and to compensate persons for establishing public watering places.

**ARKANSAS.**

LITTLE ROCK, January 16.—The State Senate to-day passed a substitute for the House joint resolution denouncing the interference of Federal troops in the organization of the Louisiana Legislature. The substitute refutes the charge of General Sheridan in reference to the White League so far as Arkansas is concerned.

## FROM EUROPE.

### The Trouble Between Germany and Spain.

### The Carlist Insult to be Avenged.

**SPAIN.**

**German Troops at Zarauz.**

LONDON, January 16.—The *Daily News* publishes a dispatch from Hendaye, stating that the German man-of-war Nautilus landed 100 men at Zarauz, on the Spanish coast, who occupied the place after a short resistance by the Carlists.

**A Royal Banquet.**

MADRID, January 16.—King Alfonso gave a dinner last evening to the members of his Cabinet and Diplomatic Corps.

**Reducing Punishment.**

A decree is published reducing the punishment in cases of violation of the ordinary criminal laws.

General Primo De Rivera will accompany the King on his visit to the army of the North.

**A Report Contradicted.**

BAYONNE, January 17.—The report that the German corvette Nautilus landed a party at Zerauz is pronounced false. The Carlists declare that they would vigorously resist such attempt. They persistently deny that the Gustav was fired on, and assert that the crew thanked the Carlist officers for assistance rendered. It is believed that the steps taken by Germany will lead to vigorous action on the part of the navy against the Carlist position on the Guipezcoan coast.

**The King as an Army Commander.**

MADRID, January 17.—King Alfonso will assume chief command of the army of the North. He will probably be accompanied to headquarters by Gen. Jovelar, Minister of War.

**Relief of Pampeluna.**

Strenuous efforts are to be made for the relief of Pampeluna. A movement of troops with this object has already commenced.

**The Clergy.**

The King has signed a decree relative to the salaries of the clergy, and declared that while giving support and respect to the Catholic clergy, he desires to firmly maintain religious liberty as it exists in the most civilized countries. The subvertion to the clergy has been raised from 3,500,000 to 41,000 pesetas.

**A Crown for the King.**

The merchants of Madrid have presented a magnificent crown to the King.

**GERMANY.**

**The Trouble with Spain.**

PARIS, January 16.—A circular letter was received from Berlin a few days ago, which states that Germany, although wishing to respect the feelings of the Spanish Government, considers she is obliged to satisfy public opinion and avenge the insult to her flag. She is disposed to adopt the same conciliatory policy towards the new Government which was maintained towards President Serrano, therefor she claims the good will of Spain, in satisfaction due the German flag.

**Guns on the Spanish Coast.**

BERLIN, January 16.—Germany will soon have fifty guns on the northern coast of Spain.

**The Prussian Diet Opened.**

The Prussian Diet was opened to-day by Herr Camphauzen, Minister of Finance. The King's speech was devoted to local affairs.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**

**A Sick Prince.**

LONDON, January 18.—5:30 A. M.—Prince Leopold, who was recovering from fever, had an attack of hemorrhage, which has greatly weakened him.

**Gladstone and the Pope.**

Gladstone has written an article on the speeches of Pope Pius IX., which appears in the *Quarterly Review*. He sketches the history of the Pope's reign, points out the subserviency of the Roman Catholic clergy, and concludes that the mass of the British nation now repudiates the pretensions of the Papacy more eagerly and resolutely than it has done for many generations.

**CANADA.**

**Corrupt Election Practices.**

TORONTO, January 16.—In the London election case, tried to-day, the Judges decided that Major Walker is disqualified for sitting in Parliament for the next five years, and that he shall pay all the costs of the petition. This is the first election trial in which a member elect was personally found guilty of corrupt practices.

**SIAM.**

**Rupture Between Kings.**

LONDON, January 16.—A rupture has occurred between the first and second kings of Siam, father and son. The latter took refuge in the British Consulate at Bangkok, and disbanded his forces. The British gunboat has left Singapore for Bangkok to protect the British subjects.

### LYNCH LAW.

**A Little Girl Outraged by a Fiend—His Capture and Confession—The Urbana (Ohio) Jail Broken Open and the Villan Hanged to a Tree.**

CLEVELAND, O., January 17.—Last Tuesday afternoon, while a little girl nine years old, a daughter of J. B. Morgan, of Urbana, Ohio, was returning home from school, she was enticed into the woods by a man who outraged her person in a most horrible manner. The villain then commenced building a fire with the intention, it is believed, of killing and burning the child, when a hunter came up, who asked what he was doing the. He made some reply, which satisfied the hunter, who went away. The wretch then told the girl that as the man had seen him, he would have to take her home. He went part of the distance with her and left. She reached home in the evening in such a condition as to be unable to give any account of the affair. Next morning she gave the authorities a description of the author of the crime, and telegrams were sent in all directions to arrest him, the City Council offering a reward of five hundred dollars for his capture. On Wednesday a man answering the description was arrested at Marysville, Ohio. He was brought to Urbana, and identified. He made a full confession, giving his name as G. W. Ullery, of Buchanan, Michigan. He said he was twenty-two years old. After an examination a disposition was shown by the crowd to hang the prisoner at once, and the authorities had considerable difficulty in getting him to jail. On Thursday night an effort made to take him from jail was prevented by the guards. This morning at an early hour, a band of masked men, numbering about forty, went to the jail, captured and bound the guards, battered down the doors, took the prisoner out, gave him a few minutes to pray, and hung him to a tree in front of the Court House. A large crowd gathered, but the lynchers had posted a strong guard, and the feeble effort made to interfere with them was unsuccessful. After all signs of life ceased in the suspended body the lynchers quietly dispersed. The body hung an hour before the coroner came and cut it down. Public opinion is decidedly in favor of the vigilants. The little girl is in a fearful condition, and it is thought she cannot recover.

### THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., January 17, 1875.

**Local Observations.**

| Time. | Bar. | Ther. | Humidt. | Wind. | Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 A. M. | 30.53 | 14 | 61 | N. | Cloudy. |
| 2 P. M. | 30.51 | 16 | 67 | NW. | Cloudy. |
| 9 P. M. | 30.45 | 15 | 65 | NE. | Foggy. |

Mean Barometer, 30.48.
Mean Thermometer, 15.
Highest Thermometer, 20.
Lowest Thermometer, 12.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

**Daily Bulletin.**

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 17, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was cloudy, thermometer 29; Cincinnati, Ohio, cloudy, thermometer 18; Davenport, light snow, thermometer 5; Indianapolis, Ind., cloudy, thermometer 15; Keokuk, Iowa, cloudy, thermometer 10; Leavenworth, Kan., light snow, thermometer 11; Louisville, Ky., fair, thermometer 23; Memphis, Tenn., cloudy, thermometer 31; Nashville, Tenn., threatening, thermometer 26; Omaha, Neb., light snow, thermometer 6; Pittsburgh, Pa., light snow, thermometer 14; Shreveport, La., threatening, thermometer 41; St. Louis, Mo., cloudy, thermometer 22; St. Paul, Minn., light, snow, 0; Vicksburg, Miss., cloudy, thermometer 40; Yankton, D. T., light snow, thermometer 1; LaCrosse, Wis., light snow, thermometer 5; North Platte, cloudy, thermometer 2.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Jan. 18, 1875.

**Probabilities for To-day.**

For the Middle States and the lower lake region, falling barometer, rising temperature, cloudy weather, light snows, except possibly light rains in the southern portion of the former, and east or north winds.

AN observing critic remarks in the Chicago *Tribune* that "the great drawback to papering a theater is this: a man who has once tasted of free admission will never again pay his way to the theater into which he has been admitted gratuitously. It is the old story of the tiger and human blood. Hence, for every dead-head the number of paying play-goers is diminished permanently by one."


*ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under, the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

**LOST.**

LOST OR STOLEN.—A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT of the German National Bank, numbered 6064, dated November 26, 1874, in favor of Miss Magdalena Meyer, for $1,178.11. Payment has been stopped. ja8:163

**WANTED.**

WANTED—ONE CARRIAGE PAINTer, one Wheelwright and one Helper, at 113 SANDUSKY STREET, Allegheny City. ja14;197

WANTED—A SET OF BOOKS TO keep in evening, by a person who can give good references. Address O. H. P., GAZETTE office. ja4:112.

WANTED—PURCHASERS FOR FIRST CLASS GUARANTEED TEN PER CENT. School and Municipal Bonds.

INVESTORS desiring full information concerning these and other securities, are invited to call on LUTHER S. KAUFMANN, Stock and Bond Broker, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Letters of inquiry from parties residing out of the city, will be cheerfully and promptly answered.

**TO-LET.**

TO LET—STORE ROOM AND DWELLING, No. 179 Smithfield street. Possession immediately. J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street. ja4:110

TO LET—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Insurance or Banking purposes. Apply at the AMERICAN BANK, New Iron Bank Block. JOHN FLOYD. ja8:163

TO LET—THE COMMODIOUS WAREhouse, No. 331 Liberty street, now occupied by S. McCrickart & Co. Apply to JAS. H. PARKER, 309 Liberty street. ja12-184

TO LET—CORNER OF TWENTYsixth street and Penn avenue, a room on second floor, 40 feet by 105 feet, with power sufficient to operate machinery for sash and door factory, or other manufacturing purposes. Inquire of SAMUEL LOGAN, on the premises. ja9:165

TO-LET.—A TWO STORY BRICK Dwelling House in a central location, No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh. Possession given immediately. For terms of rent apply to A. D. SMITH at Iron City National Bank, or at his residence, No. 17 Park street, Allegheny City.

TO-LET—LARGE, ELEGANT RESidence, in Thirteenth ward, with six acres of ground, extending from Bedford avenue to Ridge st. Ice house, carriage house and stabling. The house is in perfect order, being partly new, and the old part remodeled and thoroughly repaired and painted both inside and out, last summer. The house contains fifteen rooms, including finished attic. Marble Mantles, Low Down Grates, &c. The grounds are planted in peach, apple and quince trees. This is one of the most beautiful places about the city, and affords a splendid view of both cities. Possession given at any time. For terms, &c., apply to WATT, LANG & CO., 172 and 174 Wood street. ja11:671

**FOR SALE.**

FOR SALE—LEATHER BELTING HOSE AND RUBBER, at THORP & DUNN, No. 14 Market St.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power, 30 Double Flued Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new. JAMES HILL & CO., Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR SECOND-HAND BOILERS, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing promptly done at the West Point Boiler Works, 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE. dec18

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK House of 9 rooms, range in kitchen, hot and cold water, gas throughout, good dry cellar; situate 225 North avenue, Allegheny. For further information inquire of R. ROBINSON, at the Hoboken Savings Bank, corner of Liberty street and Sixth avenue. ja18:M11

FOR SALE.

PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS, PLAIN SPRING WAGONS, FARM WAGONS.

Heavy and Light Wagons, all kinds of Carts and Wheelbarrows, manufactured and for sale cheap at

Duquesne Wagon Works,

Corner Craig street and Allegheny river, 2 squares below Suspension Bridge. Repairing promptly done.

jes:M C. COLEMAN & SON.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

BANKERS,

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

Offer for sale the following first-class Securities:
20,000 PITTSBURGH 7'S STREET BONDS.
10,000 6'S GOLD LOAN.
100 SHARES PENNA. CENTRAL.
5,000 PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS 7'S.
Wanted—
25,000 FIRST-CLASS WARD SCHOOL BONDS.
Parties desiring to buy or sell good securities are invited to call on us.

FOR SALE—THOS. F. STEWART'S Real Estate Exchange, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, opposite First National Bank.
If you wish to exchange city property for that in the country,
If you wish to exchange country property for city,
If your House is too small,
If your House is too large,
If your location does not suit you,
If you wish to exchange Stocks, Bonds or Mortgages for a place either in the city or country, the place to do so is where most of this kind of business is done, and that place is the Real Exchange of THOS. F. STEWART, Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
N.B.—WANTED—Mortgages on good city property, from $20,000 to $100,000. THOS. F. STEWART.

FOR SALE—NO. 7 SCOTT STREET, 7th ward; frame house of 7 rooms; gas, water, wash house, paved street; lot 40x100 feet. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 163 SMITHFIELD street; brick 3 story house, 20x60; lot 20x90 feet. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 165 SMITHFIELD street; brick house 20x90; lot 20x90 feet. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—SMALL GARDEN FARM; 12 acres, near Mansfield, on the Pan Handle R. R.; house, stable and well. Price Low. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE—

J. R. HARBISON, ATTORNEY,

Corner Fifth avenue and Grant street.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, Pa., to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, February 3rd, 1875, at ten o'clock, A. M., all the undivided one-half of all that certain piece of land situate in Franklin township, Allegheny county, Pa., being part of tract No. 125, in Nicholson's district of depreciation lands, bounded by property now or late of Joshua Boyd, J. Ritchie, and —— Simpson, containing sixty-five acres one rood four perches and allowance, having erected thereon a 1½ story log dwelling house and a log barn. For title see Deed Book, vol. 270, page 99.

Terms of sale—One-third cash, and the balance in one and two years, with interest annually, to be secured by bond and mortgage, (with waiver of extension, exemption, &c.)

H. N. BIGLEY,
Administrator of Philip Bigley, deceased.
ja18:M7:MW&F

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, Jan. 16, 1875.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the evening of the 21ST INST., for the furnishing of uniforms for the Police.

Samples of cloth must accompany the proposals.

O. PHILLIPS, Mayor.
ja18:m13

SAPONICA For cleansing Silver, Gold, Glass, Tin, &c. Sample cake mailed to any address, post paid, on receipt of price. Agents wanted in every town. $3 to $5 made daily. C. M. CHAPMAN & CO., ja18:m9—No. 69 West Seventh St., Cincinnati, O.

The Popular Science Monthly,

(Established May, 1872).

*Conducted by E. L. YOUMANS.*

Contents for February.

I. The Personal Equation. By Prof. Edward S. Holden. (Illustrated.)
II. Bacteria and their Effects. By L. A. Stimson, M. D. (Illustrated.)
III. Animals not Automata. By Rowland G. Hazard, Esq.
IV. Celestial Chemistry. By Prof. T. Sterry Hunt.
V. Reply to the Critics of the Belfast Address. By Prof. Tyndall.
VI. Water Supply of Islands. By Prof. Franklin C. Hill. (Illustrated.)
VII. Marey's New Results in Animal Movements. By Prof. Alfred M. Mayer. (Illustrated.)
VIII. The Relations of Women to the Professions and Skilled Labor. By Ely Van De Warker, M. D.
IX. Reason Against Routine in the Study of Language. From the French of Claude Marcel. Part II.
X. A Short Study of Birds' Nests. By Charles C. Abbott, M. D.
XI. Sketch of Francis Huber. By Mrs. S. B. Herrick. (Portrait.)
XII. CORRESPONDENCE: Alleged Fallacies of Science.
XIII. EDITOR'S TABLE: Tyndall and His Reviewers—Science and Social Reform—An Electro-Medical Humbug.
LITERARY NOTICES: Howe's Native Races of the Pacific States of North America—Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the Year 1872—Tourtellot's Insanity and Disease—Cleland's Animal Physiology, etc.
MISCELLANY: Observations of the Transit—Systematic Position of the Brachiopoda—A Curious Winter Climate—Elongation of the Trunks of Trees.
NOTES.

TERMS: $5 per Annum, postage free, or 50 cents per number.

APPLETON'S JOURNAL and THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY, together, for $8.00 per annum, postage prepaid by the publishers.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,

ja18 549 and 551 Broadway, N.Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

WE ARE OFFERING

UNUSUAL BARGAINS

IN

DRESS GOODS.

Black Silks,
Colored Silks,
Black Cashmeres,
Black Alpacas,
Black Mohairs,
Cloaks,
Shawls,
Dress Goods,
Flannels,
Blankets,
Cassimeres, &c.

To further reduce our stock we offer extraordinary Bargains in Dry Goods.

PRICES TO MEET THE TIMES.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and MarketStreet

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Tenders for Steam Coal!

Tenders are invited for the supply of STEAM COAL which the Company will require during the present year and up to the 1st of May, 1876, for the following quantities, to be delivered as under, viz.:

At Toronto, 20,000 tons, to be delivered in the Company's yard during navigation.

At International Bridge, Black Rock, 64,000 tons by rail, to be delivered in monthly installments from 1st March, 1875, to May, 1876, and at Detroit, by rail, 10,000 tons in monthly installments from 1st March, 1875, to 1st May, 1876.

Parties tendering to designate the name or kind of coal they purpose to deliver.

Tenders endorsed "Tenders for Steam Coal," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received on or before the 13th February, 1875.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
GENERAL MANAGER.

MONTREAL, January 13th, 1875. ja18:m10

STATEMENT OF THE

CASH INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

From January 1 to December 31, 1874, inclusive.

Published in accordance with the requirements of the fifteenth section of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Approved April 2, 1856.

1. Capital authorized and paid in....$100,000 00

2. ASSETS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bonds and Mortgages | $123,507 13 | |
| Bills Receivable | 24,701 67 | |
| Cash in Bank | 12,848 32 | |
| Pittsburgh School Bonds | 10,000 00 | |
| Allegheny Wharf Bonds | 3,000 00 | |
| Bank Stock, Fourth Nat. | 4,200 00 | |
| Book Accounts | 2,163 42 | |
| | | $177,420 54 |

3. RECEIPTS AND BALANCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Premiums Received | $ 24,450 49 | |
| Interest and Commissions | 18,057 82 | |
| Balance January 1, 1874 | 64,252 77 | |
| | | $106,769 49 |

4. DISBURSEMENTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dividends 13 and 14 | $ 16,000 00 | |
| Fire Losses | 4,713 12 | |
| State and Water Tax | 807 60 | |
| Salaries and Expenses | 5,314 99 | |
| Ret. Prems. and Com's | 2,513 23 | |
| | | $ 29,348 94 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance Above Capital | $ 77,420 54 |
| Capital Paid In | 100,000 00 |
| | $177,420 54 |

5. Outstanding Risks December 31, 1874....$2,172,545 03

6. Debts. None.

JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

ja18:m5

STATEMENT OF THE

TEUTONIA INSURANCE CO.

OF ALLEGHENY.

ORGANIZED JULY 18, 1871.

Capital Stock....$125,000 00
With privilege to increase to....200,000 00

1. ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bonds and Mortgages, first liens on Allegheny county property | $ 85,515 69 |
| Accrued Interest on same | 2,143 68 |
| Real Estate (cost) | 12,630 98 |
| Stock Notes, with two approved names | 50,000 00 |
| Cash in Bank and Office | 9,085 51 |
| Premiums in course of collection | 4,567 37 |
| | $163,943 23 |

2. RECEIPTS AND BALANCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Premiums | $38,381 93 | |
| Interest Received and Accrued | 11,078 45 | |
| Rents | 181 00 | |
| Balance December 31, 1873 | 36,170 85 | |
| | | $ 85,812 23 |

3. DISBURSEMENTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fire Losses | $ 2,613 60 | |
| Commission, Return Premiums and Reinsurance | 10,849 77 | |
| Salaries, Rent, Taxes and all other expenses | 7,155 63 | |
| Dividends Nos. 2 and 3 | 16,250 00 | |
| | | $ 46,869 00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance | $ 38,943 23 |
| Capital | 125,000 00 |
| Assets | $163,943 23 |

4. LIABILITIES.

Unpaid Losses not yet Due....$ 1,018 75
Risks in force December 31, 1874..$2,636,241 00

HENRY F. EGGERS, Secretary.

ja18:m6

Now Ready!

Mrs. Annie Edwards' Powerful Story.

ESTELLE.

1 vol., 12mo. Cloth, Price $1.50. Paper $1.00.

"Mrs. Edwards is one of the brightest and freshest of the novel writers of the day."—*Journal, Boston.*

"Mrs. Edwards could scarcely be dull if she tried."—*Buffalo Courier.*

"Mrs. Annie Edwards is one of the brightest and most original living writers of fiction."—*Graphic, N. Y.*

Mrs. Edwards' other Novels are:

*Miss Forrester, Archie Lovel, Philip Earnscliffe, Steven Lawrence, Ought We to Visit Her? The Ordeal for Wives, A Vagabond Heroine, Susan Fielding.*

Each $1.00, in paper binding.

Recently Published.

JUSTIN McCARTHY'S NEW STORY,

Linely Rochford.

Price $1.00, or $1.75 cloth.

Five editions sold in two weeks.

GEN. CUSTER'S GREAT BOOK,

MY LIFE ON THE PLAINS.

Elegantly Illustrated. Price $2.00.

Two editions in two weeks.

LOSING TO WIN.

By THEODORE DAVIES.

Price $1.00. Cloth $1.50.

Two editions in two weeks.

THEODORE TILTON'S GREAT NOVEL,

Tempest-Tossed.

Price $1.75. Thirteen editions sold.

Either of the above sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price.

SHELDON & COMPANY,

ja18-M&W NEW YORK.

J. H. JOHNSON

Great Western Gun Works,

285 LIBERTY STREET.

Muzzle and Breech-loading RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION, GUN MATERIALS, FISHING TACKLE, &c. Guns, Revolvers and Pistols Repaired.

Send for a Price List.

For sale cheap, a lot of second-hand Revolvers double Shot Guns.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

MARKET STREET,

Special inducements to the trade in

COTTON DRY GOODS.

NEW STYLE

PRINTS, BLACK ALPACAS AND CASHMERES

At the lowest selling prices.

Now Opening--5,000 Pieces Hamburg Embroideries, Flouncings, Edgings and Insertings at Bottom Prices.

FULL LINES NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

CHINA DECORATORS.

Kapphahn & Stuebner's Establishment,

No. 249 PENN AVENUE, Cor. of 8th Street,

OPPOSITE CHRIST CHURCH.

Beauty and Art. Christmas and Holiday Presents.

We wish to inform the admirers of fine, rich, decorated China Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet and Chamber Sets, Preference Cups and Saucers, Moustache Cups and Shaving Mugs, with names, initials or monograms, all decorated to order.

Persons wishing to have a Photo. Picture transferred on to a fine French China Preference Cup, can have it done to order by bringing the picture they wish transferred, which is something new to the people of Pittsburgh. Come and see samples.

As our terms are cash, we offer for sale the best French China Gold Banded Tea Sets of 44 pieces for $10.00. The best French China Gold Banded Dinner Sets of 174 pieces for $70.00. The best White Granite Gold Banded Chamber Sets of 13 pieces for $11.00. The best White Granite Stoneware, Gold and Colored Banded Chamber Sets from $11.00 to $18.00, according to style of decoration. Initials and monograms charged extra, according to style and number desired. The best quality of Stoneware Dinner Sets kept constantly in stock, and Sets can be set up to suit buyers at VERY LOW PRICES.

J. & A. T. DOUTHETT,

146 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY,

NEW GOODS.

Received this Day:

1 Case Black Alpacas, at the popular price of 50 cents.
Also, 1 case at 10 cents; these goods are well worthy an examination by purchasers. They are undoubtedly the best value ever offered in this market.
In choice shades, 1 lot Twilled Mohairs at 25 cents.
Diagonal Dress Goods, from 35 to 77 cents.
Beautiful Colored Cashmeres at 50 cents; great bargain.
Black Cashmeres, Black Merino, Black Poplins, &c.
We have just opened a full stock of Notions.
Gents' and Ladies' Handkerchiefs, put up in fancy boxes, containing half dozen in each box, from $1.50 to $6.
Ladies' Embroidered Sets, Collars, Cuffs, &c.
Gents' and Ladies' Gloves, Hosiery and Underwear.
Table Linens, Napkins and Towels.
These goods were all purchased since the late decline in the Eastern markets, and selected by Mr. J. K. BLAIR, and we can assure our friends and patrons that every article offered is at the lowest possible price.

J. & A. T. DOUTHETT.

REDUCTION IN CARPETS.

For a short time to prepare for Spring Trade, we have marked down all goods below last season's prices.

RARE BARGAINS CAN BE SECURED

By those anticipating their wants by taking advantage of the inducements now offered in

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS, &C.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

Extraordinary Reductions

For the present in the prices of

CARPETS!

New No. 77 FIFTH AVENUE, Above Wood St.,

HENRY M'CALLUM.

New Fancy and Side Band Prints,
New Dress Goods and Alpacas,
New Men's and Boys' Wear.

Fullerton Barred Flannels,
New Lisbon Barred Flannels,
Allegheny Barred Flannels

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

Lowest Eastern Prices. Bargains in all Departments

Scarlet, Yellow, White and Gray Flannels, Canton Flannels. New Cheviots. White and Colored Blankets, Horse Covers
Felt and Balmoral Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Nubias and Fancy Woolen

THE CAMERON SPECIAL

STEAM PUMP.

Cheapest and Best in the Market. Pumps Adapted to Every Duty

Circulars and Price Lists furnished on application.

ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY,

No. 50 to 60 THIRD AVENUE, Between Market and Ferry Streets.

GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF CARPETS.

On the first of January we commence extensive improvements in one of our salesrooms, during which the Goods in two rooms will have to be crowded into one. This compels us to reduce stock on hand nearly one-half, to do which at once, we offer from TO-DAY, DECEMBER 11th, our entire stock at LOWER PRICES than first-class goods have ever been sold in Pittsburgh.

M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,

No. 101 Fifth Avenue, Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

Transit of Venus

INTEREST SOME PEOPLE, BUT

CARLISLE'S NEW SYSTEM,

RETAILING FOR CASH AT

Wholesale Prices,

Is of more practical interest to you just now. Big Bargains in Bows and Ties, sent by the manufacturer to close.

Look—11, 16, 19 and 24 Cents—Look.

An Elegant Paper Collar, 11c.

Men's Linen Finish Handkerchiefs, 11c.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear—having bought the entire lot from a city jobber, at 50 cents on the dollar, I can offer special bargains.

In order to keep the Mills running and furnish employment to hundreds of hands during the winter, we will sell Hamburg Embroideries at less than wholesale prices. Narrow Plait All Linen Shirt Fronts, 11 and 22 cents.

Come and see the bargains at

CARLISLE'S,

NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

A SAFE LIGHT
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MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1875.


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WE ARE glad to know that Congress will not act on the report of Foster, Phelps and Potter, till the remaining members of the committee have visited New Orleans and reported.

FRANCIS KERNAN has been selected by the Democratic caucus of New York for United States Senator. There is more unanimity among the New York Democrats than with those of this State.

GLADSTONE's health has become so unsettled that he is compelled at last to definitely resign his position as leader on the Liberal side. It is now intimated that Mr. Foster will be his successor.

THE New York *Herald* has a new source of alarm, that the Republicans in Congress purpose to remand certain Southern States back to provisional Governments. Much worse fate might befall them than this.

THE cold weather continues to be sufficiently settled for us to be satisfied that we shall have enough of Winter to answer every useful purpose. We much prefer a severe Winter, at the proper time, and then an early Spring, than a mild Winter and a late Spring.

YOUNG ALFONSO is to be kept in active motion for a time, at all events. He is off for the Army of the North, the object, of course, being to show himself to the troops, and to thus cement their allegiance. Don Carlos does not give over his venture, and so the war still goes on.

THE exact trouble with Piatt, and the cause for his impudence to the Investigating Committee, was his danger of being smoked out in a new transaction, involving the receipt of funds in a not very creditable manner. The Committee touched the new India silver mines legislation, the question being whether Piatt's note was not paid by it. He refused to answer.

THE Brooklyn tower of the East River bridge is completed, and the estimators are at work figuring out the future cost of that terrible structure. The result is not at all agreeable. It is claimed that property and buildings to the value of $12,000,000 must be taken to secure the bridge from danger of fire, and that $13,000,000 in all, or $8,000,000 more than already expended, will be necessary to complete it. Rather a heavy elephant.

OUR Harrisburg report of Legislative proceedings did injustice to Mr. Morgan, Representative from Lawrence, he being represented as "taking the back track" or changing his vote on the Louisiana resolutions. The facts are that he paired with a Democrat on that question, and was absent when the vote was taken. When he returned the Democrat, under misapprehension of some kind, had voted, and Mr. Morgan simply asked leave to record his vote, which he did on the Republican side of the question. Mr. Morgan is a clear-headed Republican, represents his district ably, and does not get into false positions. We make the correction, in justice to him and the facts.

WE REALLY do not see how it subserves the advantage of the Democratic press to so persistently lie about Louisiana matters. Thus the *Post* says, "Grant has already confessed that he had no legal right to do what he did in Louisiana, and confesses to his wrongs while he insults Congress by trying to shirk the responsibility." With all respect, we submit that there is not a single word of truth in the above. Grant has made no such confession as is attributed to him, and he has not tried to evade responsibility. Does the *Post* think there is advantage in stating to be true, what plainly is not true? As that journal wishes to catechise us, we have a question for it. Did it at the time, and does it now, endorse Pierce's action in having the Kansas Legislature dispersed by the military? If it did, how can it say anything, honorably, against Grant? If it did not, and does not,—it ought to be grateful to Grant that he did not disperse the Louisiana Legislature at the point of the bayonet.

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean* continues its outspoken declarations on Louisiana matters. Referring to the President's message on this subject, it declares: "We do not hesitate to declare that the facts contained in the President's message amply warrant the use of the term "Banditti," employed by General Sheridan in designating the White League. Let the facts as recited in the message transmitted to Congress on Wednesday last be admitted, and it follows that every step taken by the Administration in Louisiana is justified not only by the strict letter of the law, but by an imperative necessity to preserve the State from the horrors of impending civil war. Let those Senators in Congress, lately rebels against the Government, who have denounced the Administration as seeking to convert itself into a military despotism, show, if they can, a single act of the President, or of the army he has directed, inconsistent with his duty in the emergency presented?" The calm statement contained in the President's message has established, in the minds of Republicans, the full propriety of the course he has taken.

THE Democracy are exceedingly uneasy over Wallace's chances. There are four votes against him among the Democracy, and these on conscientious grounds. The parties believe the doctrine of the Buckalew pamphlet,—that Wallace is ineligible, and therefore their refusal to give him their vote. There is no indication that they will vote for a Republican,—Buckalew's name being conveniently put in nomination. What with the sickness unto death of at least one member, and the four malcontents, they cannot figure out a victory for Wallace with the material at command. It does not follow from this that a Republican can be elected. The malcontents hold the balance of power, but declare they will not vote for a Republican. Thus the affair stands at the present. The Democracy are excited over it, and all kinds of harsh things are being said. Their trouble is in controlling the men that stand off, by the use of the party lash. It cannot be done. They are not men who will sell their votes or their consciences. Out of it may come the necessity for a new choice among the Democrats. We hope, with the hitch as it is, John Allison may be put in nomination by the Republican caucus. If any Republican can draw Democratic votes at all,—he can, as a high-minded, honorable man. We predict nothing, unless it be Wallace's election.

WE ARE gratified, if we interpret rightly the motive that underlies the action of the House Judiciary Committee, at Washington, in refusing to approve the several propositions before it, relative to Louisiana affairs. The first proposition was that Butler's bill for a new election be favorably reported; the second was that a bill for a Provisional Government be prepared; and the third was that the Kellogg Government be recognized by enactment or otherwise. The Committee is understood to mean, by the rejection of these motions, that it is not prepared to act decisively, but prefers to wait until the full Select Committee, lately appointed by the House, has visited New Orleans and made a report. The rebel side of the question is before the House, but the full Committee now proposes to investigate. With its report, be it favorable or unfavorable to our views, we expect to agree, in that we will believe it a fair statement of facts. With full information the House can act intelligently and finally. We have grave doubts of the wisdom of ordering a new election. Thus far every election has furnished especial occasion for violence and murder. It strikes us that the Government should first compel the people in Louisiana to observe peace,—and then arrange to express their preferences, when peace has been restored. Peace first, and a carefully guarded election afterward,—not an election first with uncertainty of the after results.

*THE SUB-COMMITTEE'S REPORT.*

When the sub-Committee on Louisiana Affairs was appointed and directed to proceed to New Orleans to take testimony, we stated that the report would be as favorable to the Democracy as it could be made. A number of journals, Democratic and Republican, thought we had lost our heads, as Foster and Phelps were declared to be Republicans. We did not revise our original judgment, for the reason that we knew Phelps derived a large portion of his inspiration from the New York *Tribune*, now the most offensive pro-rebel sheet published East of New Orleans. Like all perverts, it is ready to do the dirtiest work the Democracy needs, stops at no extravagance, and does not hesitate over any lie, however extravagant, providing it subserves the rebel interests. Phelps draws inspiration from that fountain. Foster is known to think himself less highly appreciated in the Republican party than he imagines he should be, and hence is prepared for roseate views from a Democratic standpoint. The only reason we have yet seen or heard alleged why Speaker Blaine should appoint a committee,—or the committee delegate the persons it did to represent them, is that the Speaker is badly touched with the Presidential fever. Certainly if the truth was to be reached, through the jungle of falsehood known to surround it, men of more acuteness, of larger minds, and greater discrimination, were needed on that Committee.

The report just made amply sustains the view we originally expressed, and is so manifestly in the interest of the Conservatives that had Senator Gordon written it, their advantage could not have been more perfectly subserved. For example, the Rapides parish is mentioned, and the action of the Returning Board toward it declared to be arbitrary and unfair. Back of this, the Committee say that while there had been reports of intimidation, *no evidence* came before them to justify the belief that any had been practiced. What they seem to have desired was a negro who had been intimidated, — as though intimidation once practiced could not be done again! Further than this, the acts of the Returning Board, *as a whole*, are declared arbitrary, unjust, and illegal, and prevented, thus, the return of a majority of Conservatives to the Hower House. Yet the Committee, by its own declaration, confined its investigation to *two* parishes! The belittling of the evidence that seemed to have got before this unwilling Committee, forms the principal feature of the report. "Of all those who testified to intimidation, there was *hardly any one*, who of his own knowledge, could specify a *reliable* instance of such acts. "Of the whites who testified "very nearly all were holders of office." So searching was the examination against the Kellogg government, that no witness, it is declared by this Committee, succeeded in naming five persons in *any* parish (they confined their examination to *two*) who supported the Kellogg government, who were not office-holders, or related to them! Think of all this stuff. The palpable purpose of the Committee to report against the Republicans is evident all through it. When, however, they turn to the Conservative side, all is changed. No dainty doubts are shown, or the need of *reliable* evidence indicated. "On the other hand, applications to the United States Commissioners in the various parishes, not only for alleged crimes but because of alleged threats of discharge and non-employment or other interference with political preference, were frequent. Upon these applications warrants were often issued and white citizens bound over for trial. In many localities Federal troops were detained for service under marshals and deputy marshals, and not only made many arrests immediately before the election, but reports that they were coming to particular neighborhoods about the time of election for the purpose of making such arrests, served, as the Conservatives claimed, to intimidate and sometimes even to produce a stampede among the white voters." On this side hearsay, and even conjectural statements are accepted as evidence; on the other nothing but what is within a person's knowledge.

As the report progresses, and reaches broader questions of disturbance, its tone becomes all the more offensive. The White League is an innocent organization, "with or without arms," that will probably join the citizens in overthrowing the Kellogg Government! The committee know it is an armed, military organization. It is, according to this committee, designed to protect the whites against the blacks, because of the hostility of the latter under the Kellogg Government. It does not extend outside New Orleans, nor, so far as the committee can learn, are there secret organizations of the blacks outside the city. Thus it is throughout. The report, in its suppressions, misstatements, and inuendoes is simply mendacious, and we trust it will be thoroughly discussed in the light of facts that will be forthcoming. The President's message detailed instance after instance of heartless massacre, —and yet the Committee saw no evidence of attempted intimidation. Governor Kellogg's message shows that taxation by the State has decreased, and yet the credit of the State has been maintained and the debt lessened. Also that the city debt of New Orleans, under the management of the Conservatives, has increased and taxation become terribly oppressive, yet the Committee charges all to the Kellogg Government. If the Committee were ignorant we could pardon it,—but as we remarked at the outset it was appointed to do a piece of mendacious work, and it has done what was expected.

**Revival of Old Poetry.**

The excitement in the South over the Louisiana question and the sympathy extended to the Southern banditti by their Northern defenders is developing a large amount of sentiment that was so popular in that locality just previous to the late rebellion. The poets of that sunny region are now making their appearance with a revival of their old poetry. The New Orleans *Bulletin* publishes a poem on the national flag, in which the writer says:

"Yes, tear it down, and lay its folds
Forever 'neath the sod,
Nor curse us more with mockeries
And Tyrant's rule and rod.

"Let this be done, and we will raise
Our standard where it hung;
And notes of joy will rend the air
By patriot voices sung."

If there is any one in that locality that wants to "tear down" the flag we do not know any time we would rather see it attempted than during General Sheridan's stay in that city. He can look after that class of persons as satisfactorily as any man in this country.—*Wash. Chronicle.*

THE report of the Reservoir Commission of Massachusetts, shows that twenty-seven unsafe reservoirs and dams exist in that State, and that the loss by the breaking away of these structures last year foots up $1,250,000 in Hampshire county, and $48,000 in Hamden. The Boston & Albany Railroad lost $100,000.

THE old mill at Pawtucket, R. I., occupied for manufacturing cotton goods by Stafford & Pierce was burned on Saturday. Loss on the stock and machinery about $80,000; insured for $24,640; loss on the building $60,000.

## THE BOSTON "PROTEST."

**Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison Support the President and Sheridan.**

At the meeting held in Boston, on Friday evening last, to give some expression in regard to affairs in Louisiana, Wendell Phillips was noticed among the audience, and being loudly called for took the platform amid loud applause and hisses After the tumult had subsided Mr. Phillips proceeded to review the list of names appended to the call, showing that while the meeting was for the purpose of expressing the voice of Boston, a large number of the names were from Quincy, Cambridge and other suburban places, and the prominent clergy, merchants and lawyers were not included in the list. He was interrupted frequently by storms of applause and hisses, which Mr. Gray, the Chairman, had frequently to plead with the house to keep quiet. He then proceeded to argue that the Federal Government had done the best they could. Grant recognized Kellogg. He must recognize somebody, and for two years Congress never rebuked it. The audience again grew wild with excitement, and Mr. Phillips quieted them with the remark that "I am no Grant man; I am not a partisan. I never cast a vote in my life. I never held an office and I never expect to." He then argued that when it was necessary to call in military power to restore order they should not go out when order was restored. The question then was who should decide? When the United States force was summoned to Louisiana, and there was no Legislature, he must use his discretion. He then reviewed the assembling of the Legislature, the Clerk proceeding to call the roll, and he quoted the succeeding incidents as stated by Senator Schurz to show that the motion was not put by the Clerk. When men elected under some other presiding officer were allowed to sit, the Legislature ceased to be a Legislature and became a mob. The five men were not ejected from the Legislature of Louisiana, as no such body then existed. He then referred to the time of John Quincy Adams, when the Clerk checkmated the House of Representatives for three days by refusing to report a motion. There was a similar case in this State in 1860, when Murray Howe and another gentleman leaped to the platform of Tremont Temple and declared Mr. Howe chairman. It was a mob. The Legislature of Louisiana turned into a mob. General de Trobriand was called to quell it, and did so in a legal manner. The question whether President Grant used his discretion wisely depended upon the state of affairs in Louisiana. Mr. Quincy said he left firebrands in Louisiana when he left it several years ago. General Sheridan has been there recently and says he finds them there still—which will you believe. [Cries of "General Sheridan."] If these resolutions were passed they would carry consternation to the home of every negro in the South and comfort to every assassin in New Orleans. [Applause and hisses.] If these resolutions were passed, the blood of more than a hundred colored men, and a hundred whites would be on their skirts before the first of March. [Prolonged applause.] He said he had done what he intended to do—recorded his protest against these resolutions; other men had recorded their protest by their absence.

W. L. GARRISON'S DEFENCE OF GRANT AND SHERIDAN.

William Lloyd Garrison expresses his regret at the Faneuil Hall meeting for several reasons, among which were the following: This "protest" is simply a summary begging of the question on the strength of hugely exaggerated reports and lying telegrams, coined in the mint of disloyalty for the basest purposes. It is in open and flagrant contempt of the united testimony of the loyal portion of Louisiana, and incredulous acceptance of the shrieking averments of seditious and blood-stained enemies of a free Government as the only reliable version of the matter in dispute! For the line of evidence is as distinctly drawn between these contending parties as it was in the days of the rebellion; and by what miraculous regeneration of the one party and utter apostacy of the other it has come to pass that they who sought to destroy the American Government by force and arms are to be recognized as the patriotic supporters of free, Republican institutions, while they who were ready to sacrifice their lives in the case of liberty and equal rights are no longer worthy of respect or confidence? Yes! President Grant has spoken, and a more calm, dignified, straightforward, patriotic and conclusive statement of facts was never presented to the public scrutiny. Let those who shall come to the front at this meeting put their finger, if they can, upon any paragraph, sentence or line in that statement which evinces any other desire or purpose on the part of the President than to have all classes in Louisiana protected in the enjoyment of equal civil and political rights, under the ægis of the United States Constitution, each man sitting under his own vine and fig tree, with none to molest or make afraid. In the light shed by it how ludicrous how preposterous now reads the call for the Faneuil Hall demonstration! The only thing to be done is to make the *amende honorable* by the adoption of resolutions acknowledging the unfairness of a prejudgment of the case as in that call—indorsing the action of the President and General Sheridan as prompted by the most patriotic motives and the most scrupulous regard for the requirements of the constitution, and, while exonerating them from the foul reproaches that have been cast upon them, severely denouncing primarily the seditious instigators of all these troubles, and, secondly, reprimanding both parties in Congress in delaying so long to apply a remedy by appropriate legislation. It is essentially the old conflict in another form, and under circumstances requiring equal vigilance, courage and fidelity on the part of the professed friends of freedom.

## DEATH ON AN ALTAR.

**A Beautiful Young Woman Sacrifices Herself and Marks Out her Grave.**

A telegram from Honesdale, of January 14, says a religious fanatic, named Crissy Hocker, burned herself to death at White's Valley, the day previous. She was a young and accomplished woman, the daughter of William Hocker, a wealthy farmer. She had for five or six years labored at intervals under the hallucination that she had committed grievous sin against what she termed "her Immanuel," and was in the habit of building altars in her father's fields and sacrificing lambs as a burnt offering to appease the wrath of her offended deity. Thursday Mr. Hocker went to Carbondale after a load of coal. His daughter having manifested signs of a recurrence of her insanity, he left a hired man to look after her, her mother being dead. The man went away at noon, and did not return to the house. Mr. Hocker came back at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Entering the kitchen of his house, he was horrified to find the body of his daughter lying on the coal and ashes of what had been one of her altars, and burned to a crisp. Her face and the upper part of her body alone had escaped. She had constructed the altar of pyre out of a set of quilting frames. She had torn up a portion of the carpet and laid it on the altar, and made a pillow for her head. She reclined on her right side, and her cheek was resting on her hand.

Notwithstanding the intense agony she must have endured, her face wore a calm and peaceful expression, and there was a smile on her lips. In the family Bible, which was found on the parlor table open at the Book of Job, was the following note, addressed to her father:

DEAR FATHER: My Immanuel appeared to me to-day. He reveals to me that I have committed the Unpardonable Sin; which I can only obtain forgiveness for by passing through the cleansing of Fire. I will intercede for you, my dear Father. You will find my purified body in the northeast corner of the house. I wish to have my ashes buried in my Immanuel's ground at the northwest corner of the House. Good-by. Meet me in the Eternal Ground. CRISSEY.

Mr. Hocker went to the corner of the house indicated in the note as the spot where the remains were to be buried, and found that his daughter had staked out a space for her grave.

## RETIRED LIFE.

**The Lodge of a Hermit Discovered in the Mountains of Pennsylvania.**

A dispatch from Wilkesbarre, Pa., to the Chicago *Tribune* says: A party of sportsmen were making their way through a dense wood, recently, about five miles from Wilkesbarre, in search of game, when their attention was attracted to a camp-fire, but not a person was in sight, and the camp had been evidently abandoned. Near the fire was a heap of brush, and a closer examination revealed the form of a man lying underneath, wrapped in a blanket. He appeared angry at being disturbed in his lonely retreat, but soon became communicative, and consented to tell how he came to take up his abode in the wilderness. He was 32 years of age, rather prepossessing in appearance, and comfortably clad. He would not divulge his name, but said he was a native of South Carolina, and with his father and two brothers had fought in the late rebellion, all of them being killed except himself. He had traveled through the country for several months past, and, being unable to find employment, had decided to spend the Winter in the woods, rather than become a beggar. He had plenty of clothing, and said he was subsisting on crackers and dried beef, at about 15 cents a day. He expects to leave his Winter quarters in March should he survive the exposure with the thermometer 15 below zero.

## *PERSONAL.*

HON. GARNET MCMILLAN, member of Congress elect, and C. E. Goode, a prominent citizen of Georgia, are dead.

MRS. LAWLER, better known as Josephine Mansfield, who figured conspicuously in the Fisk-Stokes affair, is in Chicago.

MR. FREDERICK U. TRACY, who for nearly a quarter of a century filled the position of city treasurer of Boston, died in that city on Thursday.

RAMSEY, of Minnesota, has secured a caucus nomination for re-election to the United States Senate, and is about certain of carrying the Legislature.

MISS CARRIE CLARK is express agent at Northampton, Mass. She performs her duties well, and nature seems to have expressly designed her for that avocation.

R. H. ERVING, Conservative Senator in the Alabama State Legislature from Wilcox county, died at his home a few days ago. He was for several years Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alabama Masons.

ON THURSDAY evening the wedding of Dr. Barnes and Miss Hallie Chew took place at the Epiphany church, Washington. The wedding was a quiet one, only the friends of the lady and gentleman being present.

WM. CULLEN BRYANT, Peter Cooper, and Wm. E. Dodge, all on the "regular" ticket for vice Presidents of the Union League Club, New York, were cut at the election last week from 25 to 50 votes each. The whole vote cast was about 350.

STOKES, the cowardly murderer of the virtuous Fisk, has published a pamphlet of twenty-one pages to prove that he was convicted by the "mazy shape of a ghostly sentiment, which crept noiselessly into the court-room, and insidiously instilled into the minds of the jurors a poisonous prejudice which no human testimony could overcome."

FRANCIS E. KERNAN, who was nominated for election to the United States Senate by the Democratic members of the New York Legislature, and who will almost certainly be chosen, is a lawyer of good reputation, a gentleman of integrity and culture, and one of the most prominent Catholic laymen in the country. He has been something of a politician for many years, having served in the State Legislature, in the Constitutional Convention of 1867, and in the Thirty-eighth Congress. He was a candidate for election as Governor of New York in the Greeley campaign, and was defeated by Gov. Dix. It was said at the time that his religious associations were made a ground of offense against him.

## *SCIENTIFIC.*

IT is announced that a very rich bed of nickel has been recently discovered in the forest of Glorud, in Norway. The ore proves to contain 3.59 per cent. of pure metal; an exceptionally large proportion.

IT is said that the increased quantity of olive oil now manufactured in Tunis is so great as to be likely to produce a material depression in the price of this article. About 3,500 tons, valued at nearly $700,000, have been shipped during the past year to England, France, and Italy.

A VERY important discovery has been made on the Equiline Hill, in Rome, consisting of seven statues in fine preservation. There is a remarkable bust of Commodus. All these have been found in one room not yet entirely excavated. There are indications of the presence of other objects.

WIBEL describes a new mineral from the Peruvian guano, under the name of guanovulite, occurring in the eggs of birds found imbedded in the guano, in the form of pale yellow luminated crystals, with silky luster, and almost completely soluble in water. The most remarkable feature of the mineral is the presence of a sulphate, hitherto known only in the rare volcanic mineral misenite.

THE combustion of one pound of coal develops a force equal to 1,500,000 foot pounds—in other words, is capable of raising 1,500,000 pounds one foot, or one pound 1,500,000 feet. This power is about equal to that exerted by one man in a day's labor, and from 300 pounds is evolved force equal to that performed by a laboring man in a year. In Britain about 20,000,000 tons of coal are expended annually in the development of motive power, which represents the labor of 133,000,000 men. England, as the wealthiest nation in the world, owes her position to her coal interests. When we realize that the area of her coal fields is equaled by that of the State of Ohio alone, how much can we hope for in the future progress of our own country, over which is spread out such vast deposits of this valuable mineral.

LONSE has investigated what would be the effect and appearance of a spherical gaseous mass, as seen by an observer passing over the solar disk, and has sought to apply his results to the possible effect of the atmosphere of Venus on the phenomena of the Venus transit. In conclusion, he states, with reference to the so-called black drop phenomenon, that if the atmosphere of Venus has a density so great that it unites the solar rays in one point lying between Venus and the earth, it must then have the same effect as an opaque body; that is to say, the solar limb will by this atmosphere be broken or indented before the body of Venus itself touches it; and, conversely, the solar limb will not regain its integrity at the close of the inner contact until the atmosphere layer is entirely within the solar disk. It is possible that at the inner contact this effect of the atmosphere of Venus contributed considerably to the appearance of the so-called black drop.

**How "Materialization" May be Produced.**

The Katie King exposure, says the Philadelphia *Press*, has thrown a welcome light on the processes by which the alleged spiritual phenomenon known as "materialization' may be produced, and non-believers have doubtless concluded that, for a time, at least, the restless spirits of deceased mortals were effectually laid. In this, it seems, they are doomed to disappointment, for several accounts, apparently written in good faith, have just been received from South Pueblo, Colorado, in which new marvels in the "materialization of spirits" are described. The medium is the wife of Dr. William Vale, of South Puebla, and the witnesses are of evident culture and standing. The lady, Mrs. Vale, has taken part in seances but a few times, and there is apparently no reason why she should desire to practice deception. The following extract, from a description of one seance, will give a general idea of the alleged phenomenon:

Face after face was imperfectly formed at the aperature. At length what seemed to be the form of an old lady, from the waist up, appeared outside the cabinet. Some trouble in the circle caused her to melt away. We sat there for three-quarters of an hour, when startling poundings were heard inside the cabinet. The usual rustling was heard, and a face appeared and came out of the cabinet and formed into a full female form, in a long, loose, white scarf. She glided toward the circle, and spoke in a loud whisper, perfectly audible to all: "I am Ellen Taylor. I was 35 [there was a difference of opinion as to her age]. I died in [Camden, Canton, or some such a name]. Quick! light! light! We turned the lamp on to its highest capacity, and the form glided to the cabinet, lifted the curtain, held it up with her right hand, and with her left pointed to the medium, and said: "See! see!" There in full view was Mrs. Vail, in a profound trance, and the spirit form as palpable as any flesh and blood. For a minute this thrilling tableau remained. The circle becoming excited, the face grew indistinct, the curtain dropped, and the circle closed.

**Paupers' Graves in England.**

Everybody knows that paupers don't have a very jolly time in life, and that in death their bodies are "rattled over the stones;" but in the parish of Walton, England, their remains are dealt with in a peculiarly wholesale manner. Dr. Holland, an inspector under the burial act, who has been looking into the matter, reports that there are 140 graves in the burying-ground of that parish, and that no fewer than 2,000 corpses had been buried in them, being an average of twenty-seven in a grave. The lowest number of bodies in one grave was eight, and the highest ninety-seven. This cramming of dead paupers into holes is the best argument we have seen, thus far, for cremation, though there is sense in the quiet satire of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, that, however revolting these details appear at first sight, the poor are so accustomed to be indecently huddled together during their lifetime that it is, perhaps, only consistent to huddle them together with similar indecency when they are dead.

**California Style.**

Not long since, a German was riding along Sansom street, near Sacramento, when he heard a pistol shot behind him; heard the whizzing of a ball near him, and felt his hat shaken. He turned and saw a man with a revolver in his hand, and took off his hat and found a fresh bullet hole in it.

"Did you shoot at me?" asked the German.

"Yes," replied the other party; "that's my horse; it was stolen from me recently."

"You must be mistaken," said the German, "I have owned the horse for three years."

"Well," said the other, "when I come to look at him, I believe I am mistaken. Excuse me, sir, won't you take a drink."

JOHN FLYNN, convicted a few days ago, at Sunbury, Pa., of murder in the second degree, escaped from jail last Friday night with another convict, whom he forced to burn a hole through the cell door, and then pick the lock, Flynn keeping guard with a revolver.

## GERRIT SMITH.

**How Gerrit Became an Abolitionist.**

*To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:*

The recent death of this distinguished man recalls the old times when a little band of brave and earnest men and women maintained a long and determined battle against slavery. Never were there a party more despised and hated than the Abolitionists; and what the Jews in Rome said to Paul, when he arrived in that city, of the followers of Jesus of Nazareth, was very applicable to them: "As concerning this sect, we know that everywhere it is spoken against."

My present object is simply to relate how Mr. Smith became one of them.

I think it was in 1835 that the anti-slavery men, under the lead of Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Arthur and Lewis Tappan, Joshua Lavet, and other distinguished men, appointed a convention to be held at Utica, N.Y. The attendance from other cities was pretty large, embracing some of their ablest orators. They assembled in a church; but while they were organizing the pro-slavery men had a mob organized, made up of the roughs of the city, led by the special friends of the Constitution and of "the rights of our Southern brethren." They rushed to the church where these "incendiaries" were at work, and under the three-fold inspiration of patriotism, prejudice and whisky, drove them not only out of the church, but out of the city. Some fled on foot, others by any conveyance they could find. None were seriously injured; but slavery gained a great victory that day in Utica.

It so happened that Gerrit Smith, whose home was in Peterboro, some twenty or thirty miles distant, was in town that day, and witnessed the scandalous conduct of the people and the authorities—the one for outraging the rights of these strangers, and the other for making no effort whatever to protect them. His manly and generous soul was roused to intense indignation, and he took immediate measures to convey to as many of them as possible an invitation to come to Peterboro and hold their convention, pledging his word that they should be protected.

The invitation was gladly and gratefully accepted, and the evening of the next day saw nearly all the scattered fugitives gathered in the quiet town of Peterboro. They organized in a church and had an undisturbed and interesting meeting. Mr. Smith addressed the convention, not in opposition to slavery, nor in favor of its abolition, but upon the God-given right of private judgment and free discussion, which had been so grossly outraged in their persons at Utica. He frankly told them that he was opposed to the object they were seeking, and that he had spoken and written in opposition to it. That speech was one of the grandest efforts of his life. A verbatim report of it was made, and it was extensively published.

Up to this time Mr. Smith had been a warm friend and munificent subscriber to the Colonization Society. In that scheme he thought he saw the only possible means of putting an end to a monstrous wrong which had become engrafted upon our national system. But what he had seen in Utica, and what he heard at Peterboro, set him to thinking and to comparing the two opposing schemes. The result was that he became convinced that that of colonization was calculated to strengthen rather than weaken slavery; and that abolition, although it might shake the nation, was the only remedy. It a few days afterwards he addressed a note to the President of the Colonization Society (which was published) enclosing a check for one thousand dollars —his annual subscription—and directing his name to be stricken off the rolls of the Society. Thenceforward he took his place in the front ranks of the abolitionists, both in talents and wealth, shared in their reproach, and finally in the glory of their triumph.

Mr. Smith was a member of the Presbyterian Church when he became an abolitionist, and his Peterboro speech was replete with Christian sentiment. Afterwards when he found his Church inclined to repress anti-slavery opinion, and even to apologize for slavery on religious grounds, as did the General Assembly of 1846, he withdrew from it, and for some years took an erratic course as a religious man. But it would be hazardous to assert that because he forsook his Church that he forsook his God and Saviour. No being less than Omniscent is able to sit in judgment on such a man. In the great conflict through which he passed he may have been driven where few Christians would dare to follow him, or could safely follow; yet we may rationally and fondly hope that he still held fast to his integrity. It is said that in the peaceful quiet of his latter days he did seem to return to the faith of the Christian, both in doctrine and trust. J. C.

KANSAS, January, 1875.

## *GRAMMAR IN RHYME.*

The name of the author of the following effusion should not have been allowed to sink into oblivion—"unwept, unhonored, and unsung." On the contrary, he deserves immortality, and the gratitude of generations yet unborn, for we have never met with so complete a grammar of the English language in so small a space. Old, as well as young, should commit these lines to memory, for by their aid it will be difficult, if not impossible, for them to fall into errors concerning parts of speech:

I.
Three little words you often see
Are Articles, a, an, and the.

II.
A Noun's the name of anything,
As school, or garden, hoop, or swing.

III.
Adjectives, the kind of Noun,
As great, small, pretty, white, or brown.

IV.
Instead of Nouns the Pronouns stand—
Her head, his face, your arm, my hand.

V.
Verbs tell something to be done—
To read, count, laugh, sing, jump, or run.

VI.
How things are done, the Adverbs tell,
As slowly, quickly, ill, or well.

VII.
Conjunctions join the words together—
As men and women, wind or weather.

VIII.
The Preposition stands before
A Noun, as in, or through the door.

IX.
The Interjection shows surprise,
As Oh! how pretty—Ah! how wise.

The whole are called Nine Parts of Speech,
Which reading, writing, speaking teach.

## *HUMOROUS.*

THE school-ma'am may not be a mind reader, but she makes readers mind.

THE difference between the cook and her lover is, the one cooks the meat and the other meets the cook.

A WAG being asked the name of the inventor of butter stamps, replied that it was probably Cadmus, as he first brought letters into Greece.

THAT farmer understood human nature who said: "If you want to keep your boy at home, don't bear too hard on the grindstone when he turns the crank."

SUSPICIOUS TAILOR—"There, just stand in that position, please, and look right upon that notice while I take your measure." Customer reads the notice: "Terms cash."

IF A pretty poulteress marries a pillmonger why may she be said to make a bad bargain of it. Because she lets him have a "duck," and gets nothing but a quack in return.

"WHAT'LL you ask to warrant these horses good?" asked a buyer of a horse dealer. "Oh don't trouble yourself, I'll warrant them good for nothing," was the equivocal reply.

JACK et Jill una scandebant montem,
Quarentes situlam aqua;
Jack fit caducas et fregit frontem
Jill venit postquam pronaque.
—PHILO-ROMANUS, *in N. Y. Evening Post.*

How doth the little pig improve each shining hour, and gather sausages all day from every opening flower? And when the shades of twilight fall, he slumbers in his sty, or sings his pretty evening hymn "Root, little pig, or die."

"I HATE," said a French priest, "to confess an Irishman, for there are four questions I always have to ask before I can get at the sins: "Are you married or single?" "Yes, sir." Are you *married* or single?" "No, sir." "Are you married or *single*?" "Yes sir." "*Are* you a married man?" "No, sir."

**The Value of Skill.**

In the report of the Ayrshire Agricultural Association, recently held in Scotland, we read of an Ayrshire dairyman who had been in the habit of making Dunlop cheese, the common cheese of the country, but on changing his make to that of Cheddar cheese realized an additional profit of $5,000 in five years. The Cheddar is classed amongst the fancy cheeses and brings a high price; but as there is nothing needed in its manufacture but an extra amount of care and skill, we see how the exercise of these qualities pays in comparison with simple labor. Amongst ourselves there is a great opening for the profitable exercise of skillful dairying in the making of cheese, to meet a large demand for something of extra quality and attractive and convenient form.


Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

DRY GOODS & TRIMMINGS.
Saturday, Jan. 16.
WM. SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
IN DEPARTMENT FOR
Ladies' Dress Goods, Silks, &c.
BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS.
The immense quantity of Black Alpacas sold from 25c to 75c per yard that we have sold during the present season, and the continued great demand we have for these goods, has enabled us to purchase them in unusual large lots, which secures to our customers advantages in the way of low prices unsurpassed in any city in the Union.
At 12½, 15 and 18¾c, most decided bargains in
DRESS GOODS!
Many of them about half actual value.
All Wool Black Cashmeres,
From Lowest to Finest Qualities.
MOST REMARKABLE BARGAINS.
FINE DRESS GOODS,
Of every description at exceedingly low prices.
MOURNING DRESS GOODS,
Complete Stock—Lowest Prices.
BEST BLACK DRESS SILKS,
At fully one-fourth under value,
Extra Bargains in Short Lengths and Remnants in
Dress Goods.

January 12th.
PREVIOUS TO OUR
Annual Inventory of Stock
WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING
LINES OF GOODS
AT
REDUCED PRICES!
Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Fancy Cashmere and Wool Hosiery.
Merino Vests and Drawers.
Scarlet and White All Wool Vests and Drawers.
Velveteen and Cloth Leggings.
Felt and Quilted Skirts.
Woolen Scarfs and Mufflers.
Hand Knit Breakfast Shawls.
Ladies' and Misses' Flannel and Felt House Sacques.
A small lot of Misses' Navy Blue Cloth Sailor Suits.
Ladies' Cloth Sacques and Misses' Jackets at less than cost.
A few Velvet Cloaks to be closed at less than half the regular price.
Embroidered Cashmere Polonaise (made up) to be sold very cheap.
Black Dress Silks, best makes and quality, guaranteed at lowest figures.
Black and White Striped Silks.
Gros Grain Sash and Trimming Ribbons, in Seal Browns, Navy Blue and other desirable shades.
Silk Handerchiefs, a choice assortment.
Men's Silk and Cashmere Mufflers.
Ladies' and Children's Cloth Gloves.
Ladies' Cloth and Calf Gauntlets.
Ladies' Fleece Lined Silk Gloves.
Boys' Mittens.
Alaska and Leather Gauntlets.
Men's Fine Castor Gloves at $1.25 per pair.
Men's Plush Lined Calf Gloves, with and without Fur top.
Men's Cloth and Fleece Lined Silk Gloves.
Heavy Buck and Alaska Gloves and Gauntlets for Workingmen.
Black Calf Lamb Lined Gauntlets for Drivers.
Seal and Dyed Otter Fur Gauntlets.
An extra bargain is offered in the line of KID GLOVES.
A lot of Alexander, Trefouse and Harris's KIDS, in bright shades and slightly soiled at 75 CENTS PER PAIR.
A few Nos. in Fine Dress Shirts at specially low prices to close out.
Also an extra bargain in Fancy Skirts.
Just opened another lot of over 1,100 Pieces Hamburg Embroideries, which are being offered at much less than real value.
JOS. HORNE & CO.

WINTER GOODS!!
California Blankets,
Eastern Blankets,
Country Blankets,
Shaker Flannels,
Twilled Flannels,
Barred Flannels,
Down Comforts,
Cotton Batting Comforts.
We have a full stock of
MUSLINS AND DOMESTIC GOODS
Which we are selling VERY LOW.
White, Orr & Co.,
35 Fifth Avenue.

DRESS GOODS!!
Ladies' Elegant Braided and Beaded Cashmere Costumes and Sacques at a Special Bargain.
Black Cashmeres, Black Mohairs and Alpacas at unusually Low Prices.
Dress Goods in all the New and Desirable Shades at very Low Prices, at
H. J. LYNCH'S
No. 76 Market Street.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
49 Sixth Street,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces,
WELLMAN REFLECTOR,
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTLES.
ALSO,
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND
Ventilators, &c., &c.
FURNACES, RANGES
Mantles,
GRATES, &c.
JAMES OLD,
193 Liberty Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
CARPETS.
Best Styles,
Lowest Prices,
All Grades.
As we draw near STOCK TAKING, we offer many of our goods at great bargains.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
Saturday, Jan. 16.
WM. SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
IN DEPARTMENT FOR
HOUSEKEEPING & WOOLEN
DRY GOODS.
At 5c yard and upwards, best quality of Calicos, according to styles.
At 6¼c yard, Wide Heavy Unbleached Muslin.
At 8⅓c, Extra Bargains in Yard Wide Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
At 10c, Yard wide Undressed Bleached Muslin, an extraordinary good article for the price.
Sheeting, Pillow Case and Shirting Muslins at extremely low prices.
Feather and Straw Bed Tickings, very low.
At 62½c, Turkey Red Table Linen, usual price, $1.
Bargains in Table Linens, all kinds.
Linen Towels and Towelings, many bargains.
Linen Shirt Bosoms, best bargains yet offered.
At 8⅓c, Good Unbleached Canton Flannel.
At 12½c, Extra wide and Heavy Canton Flannel.
At 12½c, Gray Shirting Flannel, part wool.
At 10c, Barred Shirting Flannel.
At 15c, Blue Twilled Shirting Flannel.
At $1.30, Full Size Heavy Calico Bed Comforts
At $1.75 and $2, Best Calico Bed Comforts.
At $1.50 and $1.65, Bargains in Paris Gray Blankets.
Eastern and Country Blankets at very low prices.
Barred Shirting Flannels at lowest prices.
Plain and Twilled Flannels, all kinds.
At 62½c, Black Waterproof Cloth, full double width.
Waterproof Cloths, all colors, lowest prices.
Bargains in Cloths, Cassimeres and Jeans.
Ladies' Cloaking Cloths, at very low prices.
Mattresses, Pillows, &c.
Spring Bed Bottoms.
Useful Housekeeping Articles.
Trunks, Baskets, &c.

TUESDAY,
JANUARY 12, 1875.
B. AND B.
128
Federal Street.
NEW BARGAINS.
One Case Double Width Wool Poplin Plaids at 35c, that are good value at 50 cents, and actually cheaper to the consumer than Flannel.
All Wool Empress Cloths at 45 cents, choice shades.
ONE CASE EACH,
Black Alpacas at..........25c
Black Alpacas at..........31c
Black Alpacas at..........37½c
Black Alpacas at..........50c
Black Alpacas at..........60c
That challenge competition.
40 inch Black Cashmere 37½c.
46 inch Black Cashmere $1.00.
27 inch Black Drap De Ete $1.00, really worth $1.25.
New Silk Warp Cashmeres from $1.50 to $2.50.
27 inch Seal Brown Cashmeres at 50c, absolutely worth 75c.
Bleached Muslins.
4-4 Soft Finish Muslin at 10½c by the piece, only that will compare with any of the 12½c cottons now being sold.
Special inducements to purchasers of Lonsdale and Wamsutta Muslins by the piece.
New Hamburg Edgings from 6¼c up to the finest qualities.
Boggs & Buhl,
128 Federal Street, Allegheny.
P. S.—Having made a large contract for SHIRT FRONTS, we will offer extra value, and to those purchasing by the dozen, a special discount.

FOR AN ACCEPTABLE CHRISTMAS OR NEW YEAR'S PRESENT, nothing can be better than a PITTSBURGH ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR.

Combines five different articles of furniture in one. Makes an Easy Chair, a Child's Crib, a Lounge, a full length Bed, an Invalid or Lounge Chair, and folds completely up, occupying a space of two feet square by eight inches deep and weighs but sixty pounds. Don't fail to call and examine it before selecting your Holiday Presents. To see it is to appreciate its merits. ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR CO., No. 3 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. de19

PHOTOGRAPH CELEBRITIES.
The demand for the BROOKLYN CELEBRITIES, is so great that I have perfected arrangements for supplying them in any quantity, from one picture to one hundred thousand. The photographs are splendid, mounted artistically on buff mounts, corners rounded, and name printed under each picture. I will send you any one named, as a sample for 10 cents. I will send you any three you may name for 25 cents. I will send you the whole nine for 50 cents.
Rev. Henry Ward Beecher,
Theodore Tilton,
Francis D. Moulton,
Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton,
Miss Victoria Woodhull,
Miss Tennie C. Claflin,
Making six of the leading Brooklyn Scandal Celebrities and three Photographs of the most laughable puzzles ever gotten up, entitled
NEST HUNTING, Puzzle,
CHIVALROUS REBEL, Puzzle,
WAR WIDOW, Puzzle.
There is more fun, amusement and side splitting laughter in these three puzzle photographs than there is in anything that costs ten times as much. Send 10 cents for one, 25 cents for three, or 50 cents for the whole nine, and I will send them by mail, postpaid.
Write name and address plain. Liberal discount to the trade. Agents can make a fortune selling these photographs, they retail for 25 cents everywhere. Address, T. A. EDWARDS,
27 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

QUICKLY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, that their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the Shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to Private Diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. jy14-d

DR. WHITTIER,
NO. 296 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed.
Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system.
DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 12 to 1 P. M.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. DR. WHITTIER,
oc7:d&S 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PATENTS—GILLEN & BOAL, GENERAL Solicitors of Patents. Office, St. Clair Bank Building, Room No. 2, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. PATENTS secured and models of all descriptions made promptly and at short notice. Patents taken charge of and sold on commission. Satisfaction guaranteed. For further information, address as above. de28:k79

SUNDRIES.
5 cars Broom Corn.
4 cars Pea Nuts.
1 car Sumac.
1 car Flour.
10,000 pounds choice Feathers. For sale by
R. DICKEY & CO.,
80 Water street and 98 First avenue.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
Saturday, Jan. 16.
WM. SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
IN DEPARTMENT FOR
Ladies' Made-Up Suits,
Outside Garments, &c.
Ladies' and Children's Furs.
In these goods we offer extraordinary good inducements to purchasers—including all the best and most desirable kinds of Furs.
Ladies' Real Seal Skin Sacques.
A few left, including some of the finest qualities offered at exceedingly low prices.
LADIES' MADE-UP SUITS.
Latest styles, made in best manner, at very low prices.
Ladies' Jackets, Sacques, &c.,
Extra good bargains offered—all new and most fashionable styles—some extra fine and choice.
SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS IN
Paisley Shawls, single and double.
Woolen Shawls, all styles.
Mourning Shawls.
At $1, An extra bargain in All Wool Shawls—full size, dark colors.
Ladies' and Children's
FELT AND CLOTH SKIRTS,
At Extremely Low Prices.
FOR INFANTS' WEAR.
Cashmere and Merino Cloaks.
Elegant Embroidered Infants' Cloaks.
Infants' Embroidered Flannel Skirts, Blankets, &c.
Embroidered White Flannel.
Fine Flannels, all kinds.


## ORDINANCES.

[No. 271.]

AN ORDINANCE — Establishing the Grade of Forbes street, from Miltenberger street to Shady Lane.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of Forbes street be and is hereby established as follows, to wit: Commencing at the east curb of Miltenberger street, rising at the rate of 1.374 feet per 100 to west curb of Gist street; thence level to east curb of same; thence at a fall of 2.50 feet per 100 for a distance of 495 feet to east curb of Jumonville street; thence at a fall of 4.243 feet per 100 to west curb of Seneca street; thence falling at rate of 5 feet per 100 feet to point 509.56 feet east of east curb of Madison street; thence rising at a rate of 1.14 feet per 100 feet to east curb of Brady street; thence rising 3.9 feet per 100 feet to a point 487.96 feet; thence rising at 1.5 per 100 feet to angle; thence rising at rate of 3.68 feet per 100 feet to a point distant 826 feet; thence rising at rate of 6.63 feet per 100 feet to east curb of Craft avenue; thence by vertical curve to east curb of Halket street; thence falling 2.00 feet per 100 feet to a point distant 508 feet; thence rising at rate of 1.12 feet per 100 feet to west curb of Charlotte street; thence fall of 1.43 feet per 100 feet to a point about 220 feet west of Bellefield avenue; thence at rise of 2 feet per 100 feet to point about 140 feet west of Craig street; thence at a fall of 2 feet per 100 to west end of bridge across Boundary street; thence level across the bridge to east end of bridge; thence rise at rate of 4.272 feet per 100 feet to angle; thence at rise of 4.33 feet per 100 feet for distance of 1.658 feet to point; thence falling at rate of 1.81 per 100 feet distance of 1099 feet to centre of Ioncaire street; thence by vertical curve to point 100 feet distant; thence rising at rate of 6.22 feet per 100 feet to point distant about 2346.87 feet; thence rising at rate of 2.193 feet per 100 feet distance 508 feet to point; thence fall of 5.8 feet per 100 feet to a point distant 863.8 feet; thence rising at rate of 3.872 feet per 100 feet 1052.47 feet; thence rising 2.627 feet per 100 feet distant 1118.67 feet to west curb of Shady Lane.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 28th day of December, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved December 29, 1874.
JAMES BLACKMORE,
Mayor.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 5, page 24, 8th day of January, A. D. 1875.

[No. 264.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the assessment of damages and benefits caused by the grading of Forty-second street, between Penn avenue and Butler street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Board of Viewers of Street Improvements be and are hereby authorized and directed to ascertain the damages done to the property abutting upon Forty-second street, between Penn avenue and Butler street, by the grading thereof, and to assess the amount thereof upon the properties benefited by said grading, in accordance with an act entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 21st day of December, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved December 29, 1874.
JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.
Recorded in Deed Book, vol. 3, page 538, January 8, A. D. 1875. ja16

[No. 268.]

AN ORDINANCE— Supplementary to an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance authorizing the construction of a bridge on Main street, over Saw Mill Run," passed 23d of December, 1872.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the action of the Street Committee or the City Engineer in causing to be constructed, under an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance authorizing the construction of a bridge on Main street, over Saw Mill Run," passed 23d of December, 1872, a bridge of iron superstructure and stone abutments, is hereby ratified and approved, and declared to have the same force and effect as if the material of which said bridge was built had been designated by Councils at the date of letting the contract for or the construction of said bridge.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 28th day of December, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
President of Common Council.
Approved January 1, 1875.
JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 539, January 8, 1875.

[No. 270.]

AN ORDINANCE— Authorizing the Assessment of the Damages and Benefits Caused by the Grading of Emmett street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Board of City Viewers be and they are hereby directed to ascertain the damages and benefits caused by the grading of Emmett street, between Wadsworth and Soho streets, in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly, entitled "An act concerning streets and sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 28th day of December, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved January 1, 1875.
JAMES BLACKMORE,
Mayor.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 540, January 8, A. D. 1875. ja16

[No. 272.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the construction of a sewer on Redoubt alley, from First avenue to Second avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, that the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for Proposals for the construction of a pipe sewer, 18 inches in diameter, on Redoubt alley, from First avenue to connect with a sewer on Second avenue, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning sewers, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and ordinances of Councils relative to the same. The cost and expense of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 28th day of December, A.D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved January 1, 1875.
JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 540, 8th day of January, A. D. 1875. ja16

[No. 269.]

AN ORDINANCE—Granting to the property owners the privilege to partially grade Linden street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the property owners on Linden street, be and they are hereby authorized and granted the privilege to partially grade Linden street, Sixth ward, so as to make an approach from Chestnut street, provided, however, that no part of the cost and expense of the same shall be chargeable to the City of Pittsburgh.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 28th day of Dec., A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved January 1, 1875.
JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 5, page 24, 8th day of January, A. D. 1875. ja16


DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS
Saturday, Jan. 16.
WM. SEMPLE,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
IN DEPARTMENT FOR
Ladies', Gents' and Children's
FURNISHING GOODS!
AND
MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Winter Underwear,
STOCKINGS AND GLOVES,
All sizes and qualities.
Gents' Winter Underwear at very low prices.
Gents' Best Scarlet and White Underwear.
Boys' Merino Undershirts and Drawers.
Gents' and Boys' Winter Gloves, all kinds.
Cashmere and Silk Mufflers.
Gents' Furnishing Goods, all kinds.
Latest and Most Desirable Styles in
Ladies' and Children's Hats and Bonnets.
French Flowers, Plumes, Birds, &c.
Ribbons, all widths and colors.
Embroideries, Laces and Trimmings.
Special Bargains.
At 20c, Ladies' Corsets, all sizes.
At $1, Ladies' Braided House Sacques, worth $2.
At 62½ and 75c, Children's Braided Sacques.
At 75c, Children's Velvet Leggings.
At 25c, Ladies' Silk Neck Scarfs.
AND MANY OTHER BARGAINS
ON OUR COUNTERS TO-DAY.


## ORDINANCES.

[No. 266.]

AN ORDINANCE—Amending Section six (6) of an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance providing for the equalization of the valuations of taxable property," ordained October 26th, 1872.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Section six (6) of the Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance providing for the equalization of the valuation of taxable property," ordained October 26th, 1872, shall be altered to read as follows: Section 6. The Board of Revision shall then proceed systematically to examine the returns made by owners of property or their agents and representatives, in accordance with the preceding sections of this Ordinance, together with the prices affixed by the City Assessor, where no returns have been made; and if, in order to arrive at the true cash value of property, it may, in the judgment of the Board, be necessary to increase or diminish the prices fixed thereto, the said Board of Revision is hereby authorized and required to make such increase or reduction, and to amend said lists, until they shall in their judgment have arrived at the true cash value of all the property subject to taxation for city purposes. The Board shall have power to examine, under oath, all persons whom they may desire to summon for the purpose of ascertaining the true value of property, said work to be performed in not exceeding twenty (20) days, the time and place of hearing for each of the several wards of the city to be designated by a notice, signed by the Chairman of the Board and attested by the Secretary, and published in the official papers at least five (5) days prior to the hearing.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 28th day of December, 1874.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved January 1, 1875.
JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 5, page 26, January 8, 1875. ja16

[No. 265.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing and Directing the Board of City Viewers to Ascertain the Damage caused by the Grading of Butler street, from Forty-ninth street to Bridge near McMahyn's Refinery, and to assess the same upon the Properties Benefited thereby.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Board of Viewers for Street Improvements, of the City of Pittsburgh, be and they are hereby authorized and directed to ascertain the amount of damages done by the grading of Butler street, from Forty-ninth street to a Bridge near McMahon's Refinery, and to assess the same upon the properties benefited by said street grading, in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly, entitled "An act concerning streets and sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 21st day of December, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved December 29, 1874.
JAMES BLACKMORE,
Mayor.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 538, January 8, A. D. 1875. ja16

[No. 267.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Main street from Carson street to the Ohio river.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Main street, from Carson street to Ohio river, in accordance with an Ordinance locating the same, passed October 5th, A. D. 1874. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved Jan. 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance, or part of ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be, and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 28th day of December, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved January 1, 1875.
JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 539, January 8th, A. D. 1875. ja16

[No. 261.]

AN ORDINANCE — Establishing the grade of the west curb of Craig street, from Forbes street to Fifth avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of the west curb of Craig street be and is established as follows: Beginning at the north curb of Forbes street; thence rising 3.24 feet per 100 to the south curb of Fillmore street; thence falling 1.00 foot per 100 to north curb of Washington street, and thence rising 2.00 feet per 100 to south curb of Fifth avenue.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 29th day of December, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved January 1, 1875.
JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 5, page 22, January 7, A. D. 1875. ja16

[No. 262.]

AN ORDINANCE—To Vacate the Sidewalk on the northern side of Second avenue, from the eastern boundary line of property to E. W. H. Schenley and wife, for the distance of 1,400 feet eastwardly.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and is is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that the sidewalks on the northern side of Second avenue, from the eastern boundary line of property of E. W. H. Schenley and wife, in Twenty-third ward, for the distance of fourteen hundred feet eastwardly, be and the same is hereby vacated and abandoned to the owners of the property over which the same is located.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 21st day of December, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved Jan. 1, 1875.
JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 3, page 538, 7th day of January, A. D. 1875. ja16

[No. 263.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Assessment of Damages and Benefits Caused by the Grading of Main street, between Peen avenue and Liberty avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Board of Viewers of Street Improvements be and are hereby authorized and directed to ascertain the damages done to the properties abutting upon Main street, between Penn avenue and Liberty avenue, by the grading thereof, and to assess the amount thereof upon the properties benefited by said grading, in accordance with an act entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 21st day of December, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved January 1, 1875.
JAMES BLACKMORE,
Mayor.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 5, page 23, January 7, A. D. 1875. ja16


STAR BRAND—CINCINNATI SUGAR Hams and Breakfast Bacon just received and for sale by the tierce or at retail by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

## FINANCIAL.

# PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
**No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,**
**Pittsburgh, Pa.**

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
**Mortgages and Commercial Paper** A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

# SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
**14 Smithfield Street,**
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

# GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
**Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.**
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

# INTERNATIONAL BANK,
**Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.**
CAPITAL..............................$200,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.


# DAILY GAZETTE.

## FINANCIAL.

### Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

Office of the Pittsburg Gazette, Monday, January 18, 1875.

Saturday was rather quiet, considered as the day when the largest current banking business is done. There was but a moderate demand for discounts, and these were promptly met. The proposed arrangement between the manufacturers and puddlers has, we regret to say, not been consummated. Since the offer, made pending the strike, and which had it been accepted, would have remained in force,—rates have further fallen elsewhere, and so are still lower here, so far as the offer is concerned, than they were. Still we hope the matter may be accommodated. The sooner our works are in operation the better,—and the question is not, or should not be, whether one party or the other can hold out the longest, but how may our business prosperity be most speedily restored?

—The President's proposition in his finance message to Congress last week is *not a novelty*. He advocated the same thing in one of his annual messages several years ago. Clothed in other language, his proposition now is that Congress should authorize the Secretary to sell gold each day for greenbacks at a constantly and regularly declining premium; for instance, now at say 110, and each month at a fraction lower, until on Jan. 1876, at 107½; on Jan. 1, 1877, at 105; on Jan. 1, 1878, at 102½, and on Jan. 1, 1879, at 100. The President's message does not confine this proposal to the surplus gold in the Treasury, but specifies that "*whenever* greenbacks are presented in *any sum*, of $100 or multiple thereof—even if it was $10,000,000 or more—the Secretary shall sell gold at such prices as specified for that day according to the graduated scale of decline. Now, while this would impart the element of certainty to the value of currency if the scheme could be carried out, it is apparent that the President contemplates the immediate sale of a new issue of bonds by the Treasury to borrow gold to meet such demands for gold as might exceed the surplus gold in the Treasury from customs revenues.

—Says the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, of Saturday: "One of the results of the heavy movement of currency to the hog-raising sections of the country last week is that there are 75,000 head of hogs in the yards for sale this morning. To pay for these would take at least $1,500,000. It will be seen, therefore, that when the packers take hold freely it will require the use of a large amount of money.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

| | Opened. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Gold | 112 | 112⅛ |
| U. S. Sixes—1861—coupons | 118½ | 118⅝ |
| 5-20 1862 | 114½ | 114½ |
| 20—1864 | | 116⅛ |
| " 1865 | 118 | 118½ |
| " 1865 new. | 117⅝ | 117¾ |
| " 1867 | 118¼ | 118¼ |
| " 1868—coupons | 118¼ | 118¼ |
| 10-40's | 115⅛ | 115 |
| Currency 6's | 117⅛ | 117⅝ |
| New 5 per cents. | 112½ | 112⅝ |
| 10-40's—coupons | 115¼ | 115½ |

RAILWAYS.

| | Opened. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| New York Central | 101¼ | 101⅜ |
| Erie | 29⅛ | 29½ |
| I. C | 97⅛ | 97 |
| C. C. & I. C. | 9⅛ | 9⅝ |
| St. Paul | 37¾ | 37¾ |
| Do. Pref | | 58¾ |
| Michigan Southern | 74½ | 74¼ |
| Do Central | 81 | 79 |
| North Western Common | 45 | 44¾ |
| Do. Pref | | 60¾ |
| Rock Island | 102 | 102⅞ |
| Cleveland & Pittsburgh | 88¾ | 88¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 35½ | 34⅞ |
| Western Union Telegraph | 72⅝ | 72¾ |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 31 | 30⅞ |
| Union Pacific | 37 | 36½ |
| Toledo & Wabash | 18 | 17⅞ |
| Harlem | 127 | 127 |
| Adams Express | 99⅞ | 99⅞ |
| American Express | 64¾ | 64¼ |
| U. S. Express | 62 | 63 |
| W., Fargo & Co Express | 80½ | 81 |
| Quicksilver | | 34½ |
| Fort Wayne | | 94 |
| Hannibal & St. Joseph | 24½ | |
| Iron Mountain | | 27 |
| Panama | 111 | 111¼ |

Luther S. Kauffman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| P. R. R. | 54¾ | |
| " " scrip | 106 | |
| Reading | 54⅞ | |
| United Cos. of N. J. | 130 | |
| Oil Creek | 9¾ | |
| Lehigh Valley | 61¼ | |
| Central Transportation | 42⅝ | 43 |
| Empire Do. | 53¾ | |
| A. V. R. R. 7-20 | 89⅞ | |
| P. C. & St. L. 7's | 79½ | |

New York, January 16, 1875.

Money loaned down to 2 per cent. this afternoon, and closed at 2½ per cent. on call. Foreign exchange closed up steady, but quiet, at 486¼@489¾ for prime bankers' sterling. Gold opened at 112, advanced to 112¼, and closed at 112⅛. The rates paid for carrying were 2½, 2, 3, 1-2, and 1 per cent. The clearings were $56,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disdursed to-day $181,000, and received from customs $179,000. The total payments made by the Treasury on account of January interest to date are $13,318,000. The imports for the week were: dry goods, $2,943,255; merchandise, $4,261,417. The shipments of specie for the week were: American gold coin, $1,712,809; bars, $69,000; silver bars, $470,191; coin $74,000; foreign gold, $2,062. Government bonds closed steady. State bonds were quiet and nominal. One lot of $30,000 Tennessee new ex-coupon sold at 53¼. Railroad mortgages were without important change.

The stock market was active and feverish. The most desperate fight was carried on between the "bulls" and "bears" over Western Union and Lake Shore. The greater contention was over Western Union, and the changes in this stock were rapid. The suspension of Wm. Whittemore was announced from the rostrum of the Stock Exchange about two o'clock, and considerable Western Union was bought in under rule at this time. At the close stocks were weak, prices showing a decline of ½ to 1 per cent. in the entire list from the best prices of the day. A report was in circulation that the books of the Lake Shore Railroad Company were seized, and this rumor doubtless tended to influence that stock. The transactions aggregated 200,000 shares, of which 11,000 shares were Western Union, 24,000 Lake Shore, 20,000 Northwest, 13,000 Union Pacific, 5,000 Pacific Mail, 5,500 St. Paul, and 5,000 Erie.

The following is the bank statement:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans, decrease | $3,185,200 |
| Specie, increase | 268,500 |
| Legal tenders, increase | 4,450,800 |
| Deposits, increase | 5,283,700 |
| Circulation, decrease | 118,700 |
| Reserve, increase | 3,398,375 |

*Governments*.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118⅛; 5-20's of '62, 114⅛; do of '64, 116¼; do of 65, 118⅛; do new, 117⅛; do of '67, 118¼; do of '68, 118¼; new 5s, 114; 10-40s, 115⅛; currency 6s, 117⅛.

*State Bonds*.—Bankers bills 486½; Missouri 6s, 94¾; Tennessee, old, 75; do new, 75; Virginia new, 33; do old 33; North Carolina, old, 26½; do new, 16.

*Stocks*.—Canton, 59½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 72¼; Quicksilver, 34½; Adams Express, 100; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 81¼; American Express, 64¼; United States Express, 63; Pacific Mail 34⅞; New York Central 101⅜; Erie, 29; do preferred, 50; Harlem, 127¾; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 79¼; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, 88¾; Northwestern common, 44⅜; do preferred, 60¾; Rock Island, 102⅝; New Jersey Central, 107; St. Paul, 37¾; do. preferred, 58¾; Toledo & Wabash, 17⅞; do. preferred, 20; Fort Wayne, 94; Terre Haute, 7; do. preferred, 28; Chicago & Alton, 104; do preferred, 109; Ohio & Mississippi, 30⅞; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 70; Burlington & Quincy, 109⅛; Lake Shore 74⅜; Panama, 9; Illinois Central, 97½; Union Pacific, 36; Central Pacific, 94½; Union, 91⅜; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¼.

London, January 16—5 p. m.—Consols: money 92⅜@92½; account 92⅝@92¾; 5-20's of 1865, 107⅛; do of '67, 107⅜; 10-40's 104½; new 5's 101⅝; New York Central 93; Erie 26⅛; do preferred 45.

Frankfort, January 16.—5-20's of 1862, 98⅛.

Paris, January 15.—Rentes 62f 22½c.

## COMMERCIAL.

### Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

### DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, Saturday, Jan. 16, 1875.

The leading produce market have been very dull all week, and, indeed, for several weeks; the hand-to-mouth policy is still closely adhered to, both wholesalers and retailers are carrying just as little stock as they can possibly help, and the masses are buying nothing they can possibly dispense with. It is probable, however, that there will soon be some increase in business, but it is not reasonable to expect any material or permanent improvement as long as there are so many people out of employment.

APPLES—Dull; $1.50@2 ⅌ bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Dull; 50@60c ⅌ gal.

BEANS—Continue very dull; quotable, to the trade, at $1.75@2 ⅌ bushel; and in a jobbing way, 10@15c ⅌ bush. additional.

BUTTER—The market continues quiet and unchanged; prime to choice roll, 25@28.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½@3¾c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—Quotable, in job lots, 16½@17 for prime Ohio Factory, and 17½@18 for New York do.

CRANBERRIES—$10@12 ⅌ bbl.

DRESSED HOGS—7½@8c ⅌ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and unchanged. Apples, 6@8c as to quality; Peaches (halves) 9@10c.

EGGS—In light stock, but there is not much inquiry, hence the supply is fully equal to the demand; fresh, 27@28; pickled, 20@22.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged. Spring Wheat, $5.40@5.50 ⅌ bbl for Wisconsins; $5.65@5.75 for Minnesotas. Winter wheat, $5.65@5.90 for red and $6@6.25 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

GROCERIES—Trade continues very quiet, and the leading markets present no new features to which reference has not already been made. Our New York dispatches continue to report Coffee easy at a decline of a ¼c ⅌ lb. New Orleans Molasses firm, under the influence of the advices from the source of supply.

SUGARS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Crushed | 11¼ | Standard B | 10¾ |
| Granulated | 11¼ | Ex C Standard | 10⅜ |
| Powdered | 11¼ | Demarara | 9¾@10¼ |
| Standard A | 10⅝ | Porto Rico | 8¾@9¼ |
| N. O. Sugar | 8½@9¼ | | |

SYRUPS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sugar house | 35@40 | Sugar Drips | 55@60 |
| Maryland | 45 | White Drips | 60@65 |
| Silver Drips | 55 | Extra Golden | 65@70 |

COFFEES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rio Good | 21@22 | Fancy Roasted | 28 |
| Rio Prime | 23@24 | Roasted loose | 27½ |
| Rio Fancy | 25@26 | Roasted Java | 40 |

RICE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rangoon ⅌ lb | 7@7½ | Patna ⅌ lb | 7½@8 |
| Carolina ⅌ lb | 8@8½ | | |

MOLASSES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Porto Rico | 50@55 | New Orleans | 73@75 |
| Demarara | 50@55 | | |

GRAIN—The market for Wheat continues quiet and unchanged; Penna and Ohio red, $1.15@1.18; amber and white, $1.20@1.23. The Oat market is firmer, but quiet; quotable at 62@63 for mixed and 64 but prices remain unchanged: 78@80, as to quality @65 for white. Ear Corn is in light supply and firm, —last sale reported was at 89. Shelled Corn is steady, with a light stock, but there is not as much inquiry for it as there is for ear; 78@80c, free in elevator. Rye is quiet and unchanged at $1.10@1.12. Nothing doing in Barley.

HAY—Baled continues dull but unchanged; quotable at $20@23 ⅌ ton, according to quality and condition.

HOMINY—$4.25@4.50 ⅌ bbl.

MILL FEED—There is an active demand for light feed, and with a limited supply the market is firmer. Bran quotable at $1.08@1.10; and shipstuffs and Seconds at $1.20@1.25; Middlings, $1.40@1.50 and Chops, $1.50@1.60.

ONIONS—$3@4 ⅌ barrel.

PEAS—$1.90@2 ⅌ bush.

PROVISIONS—Dealers report a very fair jobbing trade, all that can reasonably be expected, although the demand is chiefly for Lard and Hams. Following as the jobbing rates:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hams—Extra S. C. ⅌ lb | 14 | Lard—Prime Leaf in tierces, ⅌ lb | 14½ / 15 |
| Shoulders, Ex S. C. | 10½ | Do., half barrels | |
| B'fast Bacon, S. C. | 14 | Lard—Ref. for summer use in tierces | |
| Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old | 15 | Do., in ½ bbls | |
| Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ⅌ doz | $7.00 | Do., in bk'ts | 15¾ |
| Bacon Shoulders | 9½ | Do., 3 lb caddies | 17¾ |
| Short Rib Sides | 12 | Do., 5 lb do | 17¾ |
| Clear Sides | 12½ | Do., 3 lb pails | 17¾ |
| Mess Pork, ⅌ bbl | $21.00 | Do., 5 lb do | 17¾ |
| Miner's Lard Oil | | Do., 6 lb do | 17¾ |
| Lard Oil, per gal | $1.08 | Ham Sausage | 10 |
| Cheese, per lb | 17¾ | Carbon Oil, per gal | 10 |
| Pig's Feet, kegs | | Pig's feet, ½ bbls | |

POTATOES—Continue quiet and unchanged. Peach Blows quoted at 80c ⅌ bushel, on track, by the carload; the demand is mainly for small lots.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 13@14; Turkeys, 15@16; live Chickens, 50@60c ⅌ pair.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½@3 cts for good mixed, woolen ½c ⅌ lb.

SWEET CORN—9@10c ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Country, 7½@8; city, 8½@9.

### PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Central Stock Yards, Saturday, Jan. 16, 1875.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals for the week, and, in order to afford a comparison, we also append those of last week:

| | This Week. | Last Week. |
|---|---|---|
| Cattle | 419 cars. | 461 cars. |
| Hogs | 226 " | 185 " |
| Sheep | 102 " | 100 " |

FREIGHTS.

The rates of freight from here eastward are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| To Philadelphia | 25c ⅌ cwt. |
| To Baltimore | 25c ⅌ cwt. |
| To New York | 30c ⅌ cwt. |

CATTLE.

The arrivals, as will be seen, fell short, as compared with last week, and while the finer grades brought fully as much, if not a fraction more, dealers generally reported common stock a shade lower, say 10@15c ⅌ cwt; the great bulk of the offerings were common, while the supply of prime shipping steers was scarcely equal to the demand; hence, as we have already stated, the latter were strong at very full rates, while the former were a little weak and some of the salesmen reported prices a shade lower. The market, however, take it all in all, was rather better than that of last week, as, in addition to diminished receipts, there was a full average demand, and owners very generally were able to realize good prices.

Extra 1,500@1,600 steers, fine and smooth, may be fairly quoted at 7@7¼; there was a bunch of 28 head for which 7.40 was realized, but this is an outside price, and can only be obtained for something unusually fine; we can also report 4 cars at 7½ and one car at 7c. These are pretty stiff prices, but there is no difficulty in obtaining them for the right kind of stock. Good 1,300@1,400 steers quotable at 6½@6¾; good 1,100@1,200, 5¾@6¼; 900@1,000, 5@5½; mixed stock, as to quality, 3¼@4½.

HOGS.

The markets for this class of stock closes with a better feeling, as the receipts within the past day or two have dropped off somewhat, but up until within the past twenty-four hours, it was very dull, and, to the selling interest, unsatisfactory, and we have reason to believe that holders generally lost money. Philadelphia hogs, as compared with last week, declined from 25@30c ⅌ cwt, and the shrinkage in Yorkers was fully as great; the former were quoted to-day at 7.25@7.40, and the latter at 6.25@6.60. There has been little or no demand for Philadelphia for several days, which may be attributed to the fact that there were a good many sent on from here in first hands, and there were quite a number shipped to that point from Baltimore; the feeling to-day, however, was more hopeful for sellers, and the indications are that prices will be a shade higher on the coming Monday, unless the arrivals should be much larger in the meantime than are expected.

SHEEP.

There was again a very full supply this week, the receipts aggregating 102 cars, but nearly all put upon the market were sold, and while best heavy sheep brought, almost, if not altogether, as much as last week, common declined during the latter part of the week, about 25c ⅌ cwt. Ersman reports having bout 25 cars during the week, for shipment to New York, at prices ranging from 4.50 to 6.90, as follows: 3 cars open wool, 105 lbs, 6¼; 3 cars do. 100 lbs, 6; 2 cars do, 95 lbs at 5¾; 3 do, 90 lbs, 5¼; 1 do, corn fed, 122 lbs, 6.90; 1 car fair wool, 117 lbs, 6.80; 1 car 80 lbs, 4¼; 2 do fine wool, 100 lbs, 6¼, 1 do 95 lbs, 6; 3 do 87 lbs, 5½; 1 do 75 lbs, 5¼.

### Wheat—The Situation—Present and Prospective.

The Chicago *Tribune* of Saturday says: The chief feature of the day was the strength in wheat, which was unusual, seeing that the outside influences were very depressing. Liverpool was reported privately to be panickey on California wheat, and variously quoted at 1@2d lower on different grades, while New York was correspondingly weak. It is true that our receipts were small, but that of itself was not sufficient to account for the strength on a breaking Liverpool, which was already far below a point at which shipments could be made from this city without loss. The *American Miller*, in its January number, gave some figures bearing on this point, which were substantially true till the difference was widened by the break of yesterday. It made the loss on shipments to New York by rail 11c per bu, and about the same if bought now and held here for the resumption of lake navigation, figuring lake freights to Buffalo at 5c, and Erie Canal rates at 11c. The existence of this difference explains the small shipping movement. No one can afford to ship to New York at present rates, not being able even to make up the difference by mixing grades, as our No. 3 costs more to lay down in New York than the prices quoted there on No. 2. The confidence in the value of wheat which causes this wide difference is a Western feature, and is most largely felt in the country. Farmers and village speculators see that wheat is much the lowest-priced article on the floor, and think that it must be good property. Hence very many of them have bought options which they throw ahead from one month to another as the changing time comes round, hoping for an upward turn which has not yet come, and of which there is no immediate prospect. Of course as present low prices at consuming centres are predicated upon the acknowledged fact of abundant stores, so a failure in the conditions necessary to good crops next season would result in an important rise, and this may come. There is also the idea, in the minds of many, that the crops of Europe have been overestimated, and that much more wheat will be wanted there before the next harvest than has been counted on by the volunteer statisticians whose statements harmonize so closely as to raise the suspicion that they have a common authority. A European war is a still more remote contingency. The possibilities of an advance, with the fact that even with a market 10@12c ⅌ bu. above a shipping point the farmers of the west cannot realize enough for their wheat in this city to pay them for raising it, are powerful arguments in favor of holding on. That this holding on is largely done in the country is furthermore shown by the strength yesterday. Had the grain been held in Chicago the market would probably have gone down 2@3c ⅌ bu. under a general rush to sell; while the news, not reaching the country longs, had little effect on the market.

### Pig Iron—Yearly Review.

Messrs. Bigelow & Johnston review the pig iron market for the year 1874, as follows: The year has been one of great disappointment—one continuous struggle on the part or producers to keep up prices at a paying point, while the ground has been sliding away from beneath their feet. The market has been overladen with stock, for which there was but an attenuated and fitful demand, and where necessity compelled realization it has resulted in repeated downward surges in the price. Two years ago, when prices reached their maximum, a vast addition was made to the number of furnaces all over the country, new stacks were built, and old ones refitted, with a view to reap the golden harvest. The ebb of the tide has, however, been so rapid that many of these new concerns had hardly got into blast when the blight of misfortune fell on them. The survey to-day is somewhat melancholy, and no better evidence is wanted of the severity of the collapse. It is generally conceded that prices have been pushed down below the limits of endurance, with the present scale of wages, coal, ore and transportation, and it has been seriously discussed whether a general blowing out would not be better than the present dead-alive condition.

That a decided reduction in the out-put was the least that should be attempted seemed to be pretty generally conceded, but the difficulty is how so to unite the varied and conflicting interests as to secure that unanimity of action vitally necessary to success. No cure will be found that is not radical and that does not reach to the very heart of this question. Labor has already, and is now, bearing its full share of the burden, but there is ample room yet for reduction in ore, coal and transportation—items which will be found on a comparison with former years to be largely responsible for the difficulties with which we now contend. The consumption for the year has decreased considerably as compared with 1873. Various estimates have been made as to extent of this falling off, but the difficulty of getting correct statistics makes it more or less mere guess work. We think, however, that if we place the out-put at about 1,800,000 tons we will be rather over than under the truth. Our imports of foreign pig iron show a large decrease, being 80,057 tons against 58,-214 tons last year.

In Scotch there has been a quiet but steady hand-to-mouth business all through the year, and we have witnessed the anomaly of sales of this article week after week at prices ranging about $10 ⅌ ton above American, which goes far to prove that we do not yet produce here an iron which exactly serves as a substitute, notwithstanding all claims to the contrary.

### PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, Saturday, Jan. 16, 1875.

CRUDE.

The market has been dull and weak during the past few days, and there has been considerable of a decline, as compared with the early part of the week; immediate shipment was quoted to-day at $1.22½@1.25, against $1.32½@1.35, a decline of 10c ⅌ bbl. The reaction may be attributed to the decline in the product, or rather to the fact that it refused to sympathize with the raw article, but the general belief is that it will not go much lower. We have received advices from an entirely reliable source in regard to production, stocks and development. The production last month was some 4,500 barrels in excess of November, the daily average about 28,000 bbls; increase in stock, as compared with November, some 300,000 barrels, the entire stock in the entire producing country being placed at about 3,500,000 bbls; number of new wells being put down, 54. The production, as compared with the corresponding time last year, shows a falling off of some 7,000 to 8,000 barrels ⅌ day, and the outlook for the producing interest, while it is not perhaps as bright as it was a few weeks ago, cannot be regarded as discouraging.

REFINED.

The refined market has been very quiet all week, refusing to sympathize with the advance in the raw article, and prices are a shade lower; we continue to quote nominally at 9¾ on cars here; 12½@12¾ delivered in Philadelphia and 12 in Baltimore. The foreign advices continue unfavorable, and the high price of ocean freight has a depressing effect. Antwerp has declined to 25 francs, which is the lowest point it has touched for several years; it is said that the Antwerp brokers are selling short at the low prices, in order to force prices down in this country, but the probability is that they will come out at the little end of the horn, as current rates do not much more than cover actual cost.

OIL BARRELS.

Continue very dull and the market is weaker; prices nominal at $1.20@1.25 for countries, and $1.30@1.35 for city make.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts Crude since Jan. 1. | 24,103 bbls. |
| Receipts Crude same time, 1874 | 54,846 " |
| Shipments Refined per Penna. railroad since Jan. 1, 1875 | 8,162 " |
| Shipments Refined same time, 1874 | 12,415 " |

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

| Shipper. | Consignee. | | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|---|
| B J Braun & Co. | Witthoff & M. | Phila. | 450 |
| Lockhart & F. | Warden F. & Co. | " | 156 |
| Central O W | Jno P Logan | " | 159 |
| Total | | | 765 |

### Broom Corn.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Held firmly at full quotations. There was a good local and order demand, and the movement continues quite satisfactory. The stock is fair, but principally in the hands of dealers, who are indifferent about selling unless at their prices. Prices have not undergone any change, and we repeat former quotations: 10½@11c for No. 1 hurl, and 11½@13c for extra do. Such as can be worked into a choice hurl broom quotable at 10½@11½c; good do., 9½@10c; good to choice stalk braid, 9½@10½c; inferior brush, 8@9, and crooked 5@7½c.

### Chicago Seed Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—There was a good supply of timothy, but the inquiry was light and sales limited. Sales were made at $2.40@2.45 for good, $2.50 was paid for prime, and $2.60 for choice. Clover was quiet at about $5.60@5.75 for medium, and $6.15@6.20 for mammoth, according to quality. Flax about $3 for good. Hungarian quotable at 75@85c, and millet at 70@75c for fair to prime.

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

**Chicago.**

CHICAGO, January 16, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat steady; No 2 spring 88¾@88⅞c cash; 89⅛c seller February; 90⅛c seller March; No 3 83¾c; rejected 75c. Corn firm; No 2 mixed 66@66¼c cash; 66¼c bid seller February; 72¼c seller May; rejected 61½c. Oats: demand fair and market firm; No 2 52¾c cash; 52¾c seller February; rejected 49½c. Rye: demand fair and market firm; No 1 97@97½c. Barley quiet; No 2 $1.26@1.30.

PROVISIONS—Dressed hogs steady; light $7.30@7.65; heavy $7.80@8. Pork steady; $18.25 cash; $18.62½ seller February; $18.70 seller March. Lard in fair demand and market firm; 13⅛c cash; 13.45 seller February. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand but unchanged.

On call Board in the afternoon wheat closed firm and unchanged. Other grain inactive. Pork active; seller February lower at $18.50; seller March firm at $18.70. Lard steady and unchanged.

**New York.**

NEW YORK, January 16.—Flour in buyers' favor; receipts 11,000 barrels; superfine western and State $3.85@4.20; common to good $4.65@4.75; good to choice $4.90@6.15; white wheat extra $6.15@6.50; extra Ohio $4.65@6.50; St. Louis $4.90@8.00. Rye flour and Corn meal quiet. Wheat quiet; receipts 9,000 bushels; No 1 spring $1.16@1.19; No 3 do $1.07@1.08; No 2 Northwest $1.10@1.11. Rye quiet at 94½c. Barley and Malt quiet. Corn a shade lower; receipts 76,000 bush; new mixed western 86@87½c; do high yellow 87½@88c. Oats firm; receipts 10,000 bushels; mixed western 67@69c; white 68@70c. Hay and hops firm. Coffee steady at 19½c. Sugar quiet; refining 8@8¼c. Molasses and Rice quiet. Petroleum quiet; refined 12½c; crude 6⅛c. Rosin firm at $2.05@2.10. Eggs steady at 30@32c. Leather firm at 26½@30c. Pork lower; new mess $20.12½. Beef and Cut meats quiet. Middles steady at 10¼@10⅜c. Lard firmer; prime steam 14@14⅛c. Butter heavy; western 17@32c. Cheese firm at 12½@15¼c. Whisky quiet at 98c.

*Metals*.—Manufactured copper steady; Ingot Lake dull at 22@22¼c. Pig iron: Scotch dull at $34.50@40; American quiet at $20@27. Russia sheet $14½c. Nails steady; cut $3.25@3.50; clinch $5.25@6.25. Horse shoe quiet and unchanged.

**Cincinnati.**

CINCINNATI, January 16.—Cotton quiet at 14⅞c. Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull; red $1.04@1.07. Corn steady at 70@72c. Oats firm at 60@63c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley steady and unchanged. Oils unchanged. Eggs. Butter and Cheese firm and unchanged. Pork quiet at $19. Lard steady; steam 13½c; kettle 14¼c. Bulk meats better demand; Shoulders 6¾@9⅞c. Clear rib 9¾@9⅞c; spot 9¾c selling for March clear sides 9⅞c. Bacon quiet at 9¼, 10¾@11¼c. Green meats sold, shoulders 6¼c; sides 8¾@9c; hams 10@10½c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at 94c.

**Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, January 16.—Flour dull; super $3.85; extra family $5.25@5.50. Wheat quiet; red $1.18@1.20; amber $1.21@122. Rye 90c. Corn steady, Western mixed 83@85c; yellow 82@83c. Oats quiet and steady, white 67@68c; mixed 66c. Provisions firm. Pork $20.50@20.75. Petroleum very strong; refined 12¾c; crude in barrels 9¼c; in bulk 6c. Whisky steady at 98c. Butter quiet; N. Y. State and Bradford County choice 40@42c; extra western 32@34c; western firsts 28@30. Cheese quiet and unchanged. Eggs firm.

**New Orleans.**

NEW ORLEANS, January 16.—Corn dull; white 85@87c; yellow mixed 87½c. Oats lower; 72@73c. Pork dull and lower at $20. Sugar firmer; common 6@6¼c; other grades unchanged. Molasses: light supply and good demand; prime not fermenting 53c; strictly prime to choice 58@62c. Whisky dull; ordinary rectified 98c; choice $1.01. Coffee: no stock in first hands; fair to prime 18¼@19¼c. Corn meal dull at $4.20@4.25. Others unchanged.

**Louisville.**

LOUISVILLE, January 16.—Cotton quiet at 14¼@14⅜c. Flour, wheat and rye quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet at 63@68c. Oats firm at 62@63c. Pork nominal: $20. Lard 14¼@15¼c. Bulk meats steady at 6½, 9¾@10¼c; partly cured ⅛c less. Bacon quiet and firm; 8¼, 8⅛, 10⅝@11¼c. Hams: sugar cured 12½c. Whisky 94c.

**Nashville.**

NASHVILLE, January 16.—Cotton quiet and weak at 12½@13¼c. Flour quiet at $4.50@6. Wheat steady at $1.15. Corn steady at 85c. Oats quiet at 72½c. Lard 14½@15c. Bacon firm; shoulders 9½c; sides 12½@13c. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 7⅝c; sides 10½@10⅝c. Sugar-cured hams 14½c; all packed. Whisky firm at 99c.

**Toledo.**

TOLEDO, January 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined; amber Michigan seller January $1.07¼; seller February $1.08¾; seller March $1.10¾; seller April $1.14. Corn dull and lower; high mixed cash and seller January 69½c; seller March 72c; seller May 75½c; low mixed 69c. Oats dull but unchanged.

**Milwaukee.**

MILWAUKEE, January 16.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat firm: No 1 Milwaukee 93c; No 2 89¼c. Oats quiet but firm; No 2 in store 51¼c. Corn quiet; new 62½c; No 2 65½c. Rye steady and in moderate demand: No 1 in store 95½c. Barley quiet but firm; No 2 $1.30; No 3 $1.10.

**Foreign.**

LIVERPOOL, January 16.—Cotton a shade easier; middling upland 7⅝d; Orleans 7⅞d; sales of 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 7,800 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Lard 68s. Hams: long clear 20s.

ANTWERP, January 16.—Petroleum 25¼f.

**St. Louis.**

ST. LOUIS, January 16.—Cotton, Flour, Rye and Barley unchanged. Wheat easier at $1.05¾@1.06¼. Corn dull; at 64@66c. Oats lower; 56½@57½c. Whisky dull at 94c. Pork nominally $18.62½. Bacon nominal. Lard steady at 13¼c.

**Memphis.**

MEMPHIS, January 16.—Cotton steady; middling 14¼@14¾c. Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard and Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Pork active at $21@21.50.

**Oswego.**

OSWEGO, January 16.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club $1.20. Corn unchanged. Barley held at $1.48 for prime Canada.

**Indianapolis.**

INDIANAPOLIS, January 16.—Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, and Barley quiet and unchanged.

**Detroit.**

DETROIT, January 16.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; amber $1.09. Corn quiet at 71½c. Oats dull at 56¾c.

**Cotton.**

NEW YORK, January 16.—Cotton quiet at 15⅛@15¼c; futures closed steady, with sales of 2,100 bales; January 15⅛c; February 15 5-32@15 3-16c; March 15 17-32@15 9-16c; April 15⅞@15 29-32c; May 16 3-16@16 7-32c; June 16 17-32@16 9-16c; July 16 13-16@16 27-32c; August 17@17 1-32c.

NEW ORLEANS, January 16.—Cotton: demand slack; movement checked by rainy weather, sales of 2,000 bales; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 12⅞@13⅛c; low middling to strict low middling 14@14½c; middling to strict middling 14⅝@15c; good middling to middling fair 15@16c; receipts 2,620 bales; exports to continent 1,640 bales; to Great Britain 4,284 bales; stock 286,091; unsold last evening 166,900; on shipboard 123,500.

MOBILE, January 16.—Market quiet; middlings 14⅝@14¾c; net receipts 1,450 bales; exports coast 1,295; sales 1,500; stock 72,392.

SAVANNAH, January 16.—Market quiet; middlings 14⅝c; low middlings 14⅛c; good ordinary 13⅛c; net receipts 1,824 bales; sales 1,907; stock 103,563.

GALVESTON, January 16.—Market quiet; demand limited; middlings 14⅛c; net receipts 835 bales; exports coast 9; sales 397; stock 85,368.

CHARLESTON, January 16.—Market steady; middlings 14⅝c; low middlings 14¼@14⅜c; good ordinary 13⅜@13⅝c; net receipts 1,184 bales; exports to France 2,480; coast 817; sales 1,000; stock 67,770.

**Live Stock.**

CHICAGO, January 16.—Cattle: receipts 700 head; market very quiet, with an easier feeling, but no quotable change in prices; shipments 17,000. Hogs: receipts 17,000 head; fair light to choice heavy p. c. $7.20; most sales under $7; shipments 6,600 head. Sheep: receipts 500 head; market quiet, steady and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—Cattle dull and weak; sales good native steers at $5.50; fair Indian to medium do $4.25; common native cows $3.50. Hogs dull, packers holding off; Yorkers $5.50@6; packing $6.25@6.75.

CINCINNATI, January 16.—Hogs opened quiet and closed moderately active; receipts 2,907 head; common $6@6.25; fair and medium packing $6.60@6.70; good packing and butchers $6.80@7.20; about 5,000 unsold, mostly scalawags.

**Wool.**

BOSTON, January 16.—Wool rather quiet, and trade falls short of expectation, manufacturers buying cautiously; sales domestic upwards of 1,000,000 pounds. Choice XX fleeces have been sold at 57c, but 55c is all that can be realized for average lots of this description. Medium Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces have been in demand for the Philadelphia market, and some light X Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces have also been taken for that market. Combing and delaine fleeces firm and in demand. Sales for the week comprise Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces at 53@57c; Michigan fleeces 51@53c; western and other fleeces 48@52½c; combing and delaine fleeces 57@62½c; tub washed 55@57c; scoured 46c@$1.06; X pulled 40@61c.

**Dry Goods.**

NEW YORK, January 16.—The trade movement was slow in nearly all departments. Cotton goods are quiet at unchanged prices, and brown cotton are firmly held by agents. Heavy cottonades are in good demand. Prints are sluggish in first hands. Percales and shirtings are in moderate request. Fancy cassimeres, suitings and worsted coatings are doing fairly, and Kentucky jeans are in steady demand. Foreign goods are quiet. Laconia and Rockfort corset jeans advanced ½c. Nashua R brown sheeting are 10c.


**SAMUEL M'MASTERS,**
**Alderman,**
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.


## RIVER NEWS.

### State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

Office of Observation, Signal Service U. S. Army.—Daily Report of the Stage of Water, With Changes in the 24 Hours Ending 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 17, 1875.

| Stations. | Above low water—ft. in. | Change—or+ ft. in. | Dir'n of Wind. | State of Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cairo, Ill. | 10 4 | —1 3 | SE | Clear. |
| Cincinnati, O. | 8 9 | —7 | NE | Cloudy. |
| Davenport, Iowa. | 6 7 | —1 | E | Lt Snow. |
| Dubuque | 4 7 | | N | Hy Snow. |
| Louisville | 4 4 | —8 | NE | Clear. |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 11 6 | —11 | NE | Cloudy. |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 6 10 | —2 | NE | Cloudy. |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 4 2 | +1 | NW | Cloudy. |
| Shreveport, La. | 21 1 | +2 | NE | Cloudy. |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 7 | | NE | Fair |
| Vicksburg, Miss. | 24 9 | —1 | Calm | Cloudy. |

GEORGE H. ROHE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

The weather continues cloudy and cold, and prospects are not favorable for an early resumption of navigation; however, it is a matter of but little importance, as there would be scarcely anything for boats to do, even if there was a good navigable river.

There is to be competition in the wharf-boat business at Ironton.

It costs $1 to cross the river at Monitor to Ashland while the ice is running.

The Dick Fulton No. 3 arrived at New Orleans yesterday with a tow of coal.

Senate Committee on Commerce is considering a bill to improve Little Kanawha River.

There are but two regular packets in the White River trade at this time—the Augusta and Quickstep.

The Coal Valley is doing service in the vicinity of North Bend, looking after the fleet of coal barges lying there.

Mr. T. Darragh, clerk of the Paragon, was in Cincinnati on Friday, and was to have left there that night for this city.

The United States Marshal will sell what is left of the B. F. Devol, at Bowling Green, in a few days. The Devol exploded her boiler some time ago.

A St. Louis dispatch, under date of 14th, says: The Paragon is re-shipping her St. Louis cargo by rail, and will begin loading for New Orleans on Monday.

A Louisville dispatch, under date of 14th, says: The coalboats in the harbor at the Tow-head and Pumpkin Patch are in jeopardy. Several have been damaged, but none sunk.

The Kingston East *Tennessean* of Tuesday says that the J. T. Wilder, Capt. Jos. Glover, is making more money than any other any other boat on the Tennessee above Chattanooga.

A ship yard at Madison, Indiana, under the superintendence of Capt. Dan. Morten, has commenced building a ferry-boat for the Burlington & Henderson County Ferry Company. It is to be a first-class job.

The John A. Woods and B. D. Woods, with all their coal, passed Cairo, Saturday, south. They had hard work getting through the ice above Smithland, but took time and moved with it, finally succeeding in getting through.

The Smoky City arrived at New Orleans on Friday last with her tow of coal, with which she left here last spring. She was caught in the lower Ohio by low water, and had to stay there until about a couple of weeks ago.

The New Orleans *Republican* says: A rumor has been circulated to the effect that the festivities of the Mardi Gras will be postponed. There is no truth in the story, and active preparations are on foot to make a great show.

The Cincinnati coal float and elevator was sold at public sale on the 14th inst., to Peebles & Ridgeway, of Shawneetown, Illinois, for $20,000, including the coal elevator and fixtures, together with a twenty years' lease of the property.

The C. P. Huntington is still in a critical condition in the ice, opposite the Little Miami Depot, Cincinnati. She is imbedded in the ice, careened toward the Ohio shore, with her larboard fantail broken and cylinder timbers in the water.

A new boat, to run between Knoxville and Chattanooga, Tennessee River, will be completed at Kingston, Tennessee, in two weeks. She is 140 feet long, twenty-five feet wide, will carry 200 tons, and will not draw more than fourteen inches water.

Capt. James Paul, of the Thompson Dean, was for many years a merchant at the mouth of Greasy Creek, on the Cumberland River, in Harry County. He commenced his career as a boatman on the W. H. Day, in 1852, as barkeeper for Captain Orfur H. Hughes. As master and owner of the Mollie Gratz, Pink Varble and Mary Miller he has been very successful, having made a bushel of money.

A Cincinnati paper says:—Joe McCullough is the "reliable pilot," mentioned by the *Gazette*, who leaned over a boat's guard to watch the ice, and saw it strike fire against her hull. The fact is, Joe saw what skaters commonly term "stars." He was in the act of taking an observation, his body having just assumed a graceful curvature, when his t es slipped, and his chin suddenly came in contact with the gunwale of the boat.

A dispatch from Forest City, Arkansas, under date of 15th says: The steamer St. Francis, hence for Wittsburg, struck a hidden obstruction near Madison, this evening, and sunk, with five feet of water over her guards. Her officers think it doubtful about raising her. She had a light cargo. The boat is fully insured. No lives lost. The St. Francis is owned here, but it is impossible to get her insurance to-night.

Pilot Archy Frame died at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Cincinnati, on the night of Wednesday, the 13th inst., of heart disease. In physical development he was a remarkable man. Only a short time ago he weighed 265 lbs. His greatest weight, at any time, was 340 lbs. His age was about seventy years. He leaves a wife and family on a farm back of Raleigh, Mo. Archy Frame was a pilot in the Cincinnati and New Orleans, and St. Louis and New Orleans trades.

The collection of tolls since the Government took possession of the Louisville and Portland Canal, up to December 21, amounted to $20,119, and the expenditures for the current lengthy period of low water. In his recent report, General Weitzel says the average for the year will be greater than indicated by these returns, but as the present rate of tolls will leave nothing for repairs, he recommends the following rates for the future: Ten cents a ton, registered, for steamers; for model barges ten cents a ton, registered; coal boats and other barges, eight cents a ton; and for smaller boats, five dollars each.

### IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R.—2 hhds b sides 2 do shoulders 1 trc sausage 20 kegs p feed J H Parker; 5 bbls whisky P Durand; 10 iron shoes J K Miller & Co; 40 hides 12 skins 2 barrels tallow 9 b hides W Fiaccus & Co; 12 sks rags McCullough & Co; 25 sks hominy 5 do meal Watt L & Co; 6 tubs butter J H Rea Jr; 32 sks oats P Duff & Son; 6 tubs butter J H Loh & Co; 12 kegs p feet J P Hanna & Co; 2 trcs sausage E H Myers & Co; 32 green s hides W Fiaccus & Son; 5 bbls oil G A Kelly & Co; 3 trcs shoulders 5 bxs bacon; J H Parker & Co; 187 sks barley Eberhardt & O; 67 bales hay Fred Schield; 7 rolls leathar 2 bxs grease 1 sk tail G N Hoffstot; 1 iron steamer and fittings Samuel Hare & Son.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.—3 cars o bbls W Mullins; 23 sks rags McCullough & S; 17 bags bw flour J Porterfield; 8 do F W Jenkins & Bro; 2 cars p lead Beymer B & Co; 50 trcs hams 50 bkts lard Walker C & Co; 3 cars flour F W Jenkins & Bro; 1 car staves Iron Mullins & M; 1 car do W Springer; 50 pails tobacco S Ewart & Co; 25 do do Dilworth Bro; 2 bbls alcohol B L Fahnestock & Co; 5 bales hops F Schield; 5 bbls brandy 10 do whisky Getty & Co; 10 do S Kienordlinger; 1 bx poultry Dr H T Coffey; 1 car shorts W Ferguson; 1 car hay G J Mosbough; 1 car scrap W Mullins; 200 barrels flour Houck McC & Co; 7 bbls onions H Riddle Son & Co; 2 cars scrap W B Kirk & Co.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad—1 bbl crackers T Ewing; 1 rolls leather G N Hoffstott; 1 bbl h ware G R Robinson; 5 bxs s b comp R E Sellers & Co; 1 bale rubber Hartley McK & Co; 4 bxs s cases F Pollard; 2 chests W A Burton; 97 bgs rye W J Meek; 9 bbls d fruit 75 bxs cheese Head C & Co; 5 cases matches D Zugschmith; 1 bbl wine H Ommert; 4 bbls hides G Kahn; 20 bxs cheese Voigt M & Co; 15 do J H Loh & Co.

Allegheny Station—1 car staves H Cordier; 1 do s corn J M Hemphill; 10 bbls 40 sks flour Robinson & S; 45 do 15 bbls do Frederick & H; 3 kgs butter R Carson; 1 car lime Holmes & Co; 1 car lumber Hamilton L A & Co; 1 car hay W J Kountz; 1 box cigars H Landis; 12 bxs b powder Roessing & R; 126 sks middlings 5 bbls flour Hack & S.

Receipts at Pittsburgh Grain Elevator.—2 cars oats Haworth & D; 1 car corn M F Herron; 4 do barley J Rhodes.

### Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. E. R. LESSEE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| S. R. & Co o | 18 | Graff B & Co o | 2 |
| Pgh F & Iron Com | 2 | J Moorhead m | 5 |
| Caughey & H m | 6 | Rogers & B m | 8 |
| Total | | | 41 |

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brown & Co p | 1 | Lucy Fce o | 10 |
| Isabella Furnace o | 12 | Cambria I Co p | 1 |
| Nimick & Co p | 1 | Lewis O & P m bar | 2 |
| Caughey & H p | 5 | | |
| Total | | | 32 |


## SCRAP IRON, &c.

# W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
**WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,**
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad, Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
**W. J. Hammond,**
Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## RIVER PACKETS.

**For Cincinnati and Louisville.**
Also taking Freight and Passengers for all Way Points, and taking Reshipping Freight and Passengers for the Lower Ohio, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, &c.
OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL PASSENGER STEAMER JUNIATA.
C. L. BRENNAN.........................Master
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Corner of Wood and Water streets, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, No. 84 Water street.

## STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE
# TO AND FROM EUROPE
TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stocks, &c., dealt in.
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Please apply
**MAX SCHAMBERG.**
**Banker, Broker, Gen. Agent, &c.**
163 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

# AMERICAN LINE,
MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
**Only Line Carrying the American Flag.**
Sailing every Tuesday from Philadelphia, for
**QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.**
Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage accommodations unsurpassed.
Rates as low as by any other first-class route.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, Philadelphia.
LOUIS MOESER, 142 Smithfield street; THOS. E. WATT, 78 Fifth avenue; THOMAS JONES, 62 Chatham street, Agents, Pittsburgh. au22:186

# WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
**Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe**
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
340 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY

## WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

# Laing & McKallip,
DEALERS IN
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, BALED HAY, &c.
General Agents for the Celebrated Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale
**HYDRAULIC CEMENTS!**
Also, WILKESBARRE ANTHRACITE COAL.
347 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

# L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
**GROCERIES, TEAS,**
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,
No. 396 PENN STREET.
Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

# Flour! Flour!
**HANNA, WOOD & CO.,**
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Mill Feed, &c.,
112 SECOND AVENUE.

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# KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 LIBERTY STREET,
Patterson's Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

# Caldwell & Co.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

# GEORGE STEWART,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR, GROCERIES, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE.
No. 11 West Ohio street, Allegheny City.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. mh11:k11

# JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.
No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.

JOHN SHIPTON.....................A. WALLACE.
# SHIPTON & WALLACE
WHOLSALE
Grocers and Produce Dealers,
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

**100** BAGS D. PEACHES;
200 Cases Tomatoes;
100 Cases Corn;
1,000 Bushels Potatoes;
500 Bushels Onions;
500 Barrels Apples;
50 Barrels Pickles;
50 Barrels C. Berries;
2 Cars Timothy Hay;
Sweet Potatoes, Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by
AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK, 185 Liberty street.

**20** TONS MIDDLINGS,
3 cars prime white Oats,
3 cars prime mixed Oats,
2 cars shelled Corn,
4 cars ear Corn,
For sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREARY & CO., 349 Liberty St., office up stairs

WHITMORE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in COUNTRY PRODUCE, CARBON OIL, &c. Agents for Dr. NEWLAND'S MILD BOTANIC BITTERS. 46 NINTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. de8:k18

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Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
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Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
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INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.
**Capital, - - - $225,000.**
**Fire and Marine Insurance**
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
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Philip Reymer, John B. Jackson,
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Chas. A. Colton, William Halpin.
GEORGE OGDEN, General Agent.


## OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Vine street from Wylie avenue to Centre avenue, are now in hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 6, 1875. ja6

Office of City Engineer, City of Allegheny, Jan. 16, 1875.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the grading, paving and curbing of Fairmount street, from Federal street to Sandusky street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, January 27, 1875, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
ja16:m2 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

City Engineer's Office, Municipal Hall, Pittsburgh, Dec. 30, 1874.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Reports on the opening of Emmett street from Wadsworth street to Soho street, Fairmount avenue, from Penn avenue to Morningside avenue, and Linden street, from Chestnut street to Boyd street, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from date.
de30 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Forbes street, from Boyd street to Seneca street, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, January 2, 1874. ja4

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of the following streets are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
Opening of Bates alley, from Willow to Locust alley.
Opening of Hall street from Cowan to Gray street.
Opening of Gray street from Southern to Prospect street.
Opening of Norton street from Cowan to Short street.
Opening of Dilworth street from Gray to Ennis street.
Opening of Short street from Southern to Norton street.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 16, 1874. de21


## OILS, &c.

# Waring Bros.,
(Successors to WARING & KING)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IN
**Petroleum and its Products**
49 Fifth Avenue.
Philadelphia address: WARING BROTHERS & CO., 267 Water street.
jy1

# CENTRAL REFINING CO.
PETROLUM.
OFFICES,
No. 20 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh,
AND
307 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

# HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh

## FINANCIAL.

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Corner Sixth avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000
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Jacob Rush, William Freeman,
S. H. Nesbit, R. M. Leonard,
Paul H. Hacke.
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Vice President—P. H. HACKE.
Cashier—JOHN MURPHY.
A general Banking business conducted. Interest paid on time deposits. Deposits received in any amount from $1 upward. Accounts solicited.
Bank open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 6 to 8 P. M.

# City Deposit Bank & Trust Co.,
Corner of Penn and Collins avenues, East End.
**Capital - $100,000.**
Interest allowed on time deposits. Discounts daily.
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# Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
**No. 33 Fifth Avenue.**
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
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R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

# PARK SAVINGS BANK
**No. 192 Federal St.,**
ALLEGHENY CITY.
CAPITAL - - - $100,000.
Stockholders individually liable. Interest paid on time deposits.
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Isaac Rigby, William F. Dill, Jr.,
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A. N. BURCHFIELD, Cashier.

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CAPITAL - - - - - - $200,000.
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DIRECTORS.
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L. Osgood, John O. Phillips,
W. H. Everson, J. B. Sneathen,
Wm. France, B. F. Wilson,
O. F. Wharton, W. W. O'Neil,
Jacob Klee.
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents

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Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
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DEALERS IN
*EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS,*
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Also, SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

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**83 Fourth Avenue,**
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INCORPORATED 1866.
**Office: No. 83 Fourth Avenue,**
(In Safe Deposit Co.'s Building.)
President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.
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R. H. Hartley, Geo. P. Wallman,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Edward Gregg,
Hiram Stowe.
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Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits.
Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
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BANKERS,
**No. 57 Market Street,**
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Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
**Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.**
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

# THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Chartered by Special Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the
**Safe Keeping of Valuables,**
UNDER GUARANTEE,
AND THE
Renting of Safes,
IN ITS
**FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF VAULTS**
BUILDING AND OFFICE,
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Office Hours—From 8 o'clock, A. M., to 5 o'clock, P. M.
President.....................HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President..............EDWARD GREGG.
Secretary and Treasurer.......WM. LITTLE.

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Manufacturers of
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Box, Stock, Flat, Coal and Coke Cars, Mine Wagons, Pit Cars and Larries. Special attention paid to fitting of Wheels and Axles, and Repairing of Cars.
Rigging up Inclined Planes, Hoists for Vertical Shafts, etc., in short, complete outfits for Coal and Coke Works made to order. Flooring of hard and soft Wood for Machine Shops, Manufactories, Stables, etc., worked from three-fourths of an inch to two inches in thickness—the only place in Pittsburgh where heavy flooring is made.
OFFICE:
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Works—TORRENS STATION, P. R. R.
jy21:e87

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# HARRISBURG
**Car Manufacturing Company,**
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MANUFACTURE
**Passenger, Mail, Baggage, Gondola, Box, Flat, Gravel, Ore,**
**MINE AND HAND CARS,**
Also, Car Wheels, Car, Bridge and Road Castings, Forgings of all kinds, for Car, Bridge or other purposes.
Repairing of all kinds promptly done. au12

# PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE
AND
**CAR WORKS.**
MANUFACTURERS OF
**LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES**
Boilers and Tanks,
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

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**Bridge Iron**
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BAR.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
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Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed Information, giving calculations strains, &c., furnished on application.

# KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y,
BUILDERS OF
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**Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.**
OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets; Pittsburgh; No. 426 Walnut street, Philadelphia; No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

## FINANCIAL.

# AMERICAN BANK,
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Corner Sixth avenue and Wood street, PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL - - $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
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James Mosgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:h41

## FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

# Pittsburgh Foundry.
**A. GARRISON & CO.,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled and Sand
**ROLLS!**
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
**ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,**
*ROTARY SQUEEZERS,*
Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
**ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,**
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse:
**NO. 33 WOOD STREET,**
Corner Second Avenue.

# A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFCTURER OF
**FIRE BRICK,**
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

# ANCHOR MACHINE WORKS
And Foundry,
**LINDSEY, MURRAY & CO.,**
Nos. 34, 36, 38, 40 & 42 Penn Av.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of
**Marine and Stationary Engines**
Machinery of every description made to order. Mill, Furnace and Machinery Castings furnished on short notice. Repairing promptly attended to.

# ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
(Successors to Robinson, Minis & Millers)
**Washington Works**
**Founders and Machinists,**
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Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of every description, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office—No. 12, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.
Agent for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:x52

**NAILS, NAILS, NAILS.**
**WHEELING NAILS,**
Nails of Every Variety,
Winslow's Patent Barb Nails,
Bar Sheet and Galvanized
Iron, Terne Plate, &c.,
SOLD BY
**ONIONS & BALDWIN,**
NO. 10 WOOD STREET,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of Machinery, Furnace and Rolling Mill Castings, Stoves, Hollow-ware, &c., corner of Twentieth and Railroad Sts., Pittsburgh.

# Industrial Machine Works.
**Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,**
Manufactures Steam Engines of all Classes, and General Machine Work; also, Castings made to order, of all kinds.
Repairing promptly done and well done.
Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way, PITTSBURGH, PA.

# DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.
**IRON CITY FOUNDRY.**
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS, CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

**MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.**
# A. TOMLINSON & CO.
Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

## ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

# UNION BOILER
AND
**Sheet Iron Works.**
**Schaal, Hoeveler & Co.,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
**Steam Boilers,**
OIL STILLS, TANKS,
Agitators, Settling Pans, Gasometers, Salt Pans, etc.
Repairing promptly attended to.
WORKS—FACING THE A. V. R. R.,
Between 32d and 33d streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

# O'Hara Boiler Works
**N. SNYDER & CO.,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
**Steam Boilers,**
OIL TANKS,
Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,
PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
**Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,**
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

# FORT PITT
**Boiler, Still and Tank Works.**
**D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks.
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans.
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensors.
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges.
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
*Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,*
**Pittsburgh, Pa.**
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

# PENN AVENUE
**Boiler Works.**
JARED M. BRUSH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS,
SHEET IRON WORK, &C.
**No. 61 Penn Avenue.**

## HARDWARE.

C. WHITMORE...T. H. LANE...CHAS. F. NEALE.
M. H. WOLFF.................JOHN D. CRERRY.
# Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
Importers and Dealers in
**HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.**
SIGN OF THE ANVIL.
**No. 50 Wood Street,**
PITTSBURGH.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—100 BAGS Choice. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

## IRON AND STEEL.

# WILSON, WALKER & CO.,
**UNION FORGE**
AND
**IRON MILL,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
Wrought Iron Drawbars, Patent Drawbar Iron, Face and Follower Plates, Links, Pins, Hammered and Rolled Axles, and Railroad Car Forgings generally.
**UNIVERSAL MILL PLATES,**
ANGLES, SPLICE BARS,
Shafting, Merchant Bar, &c
Twenty-ninth and Railroad Streets, PITTSBURGH.

# ROOFS.
**W. B. Scaife & Sons,**
**Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave., 79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Second Ave. and 78 Third Ave.,**
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**
Erect in any part of the United States,
**IRON ROOF FRAMES**
Manufacturers of
**CORRUGATED IRON,**
The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.
ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF
SCAIFE'S PATENT WROUGHT
**IRON DOME HEAD,**
Kitchen Range Boiler,
EVERY BOILER TIGHT AND TESTED AT 130 POUNDS PRESSURE.
Sheet and Plate Iron Work,
AND COPPER PIPES.

# WAYNE IRON
AND
**STEEL WORKS.**
**BROWN & CO**
Manufacturers of the WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
**IRON AND STEEL,**
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U.S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

# FORT PITT
**Iron and Steel Works**
**REESE, GRAFF & WOODS,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
**Iron and Steel**
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
At the Works, Thirty-second Street, Near Penn. PITTSBURGH, PA.

# KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.
**HENRY LLOYD, SON & CO.,**
Manufacturers of Best Common, Refined and Charcoal
**IRON.**
BOILER, PLATE and SHEET IRON.
Office and Works, SECOND AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

# ISABELLA FURNACES.
**Isabella Furnace Co.**
MANUFACTURERS OF
**Foundry and Forge Pig Iron,**
ETNA, PA.

# Pennsylvania Iron Works.
**EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,**
Manufacturers of every description of
**SHEET AND BAR IRON,**
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge, PITTSBURGH, PA.

# IRON CITY IRON WORKS.
**Rogers & Burchfield**
Manufacturers of
**SHEET IRON**
Of every Description. Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes. my30:r84

# PHŒNIX ROLL WORKS.
**JAS. B. YOUNG & CO.,**
PATENT SEMI-STEEL AND CAST IRON
**CHILL ROLLS**
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS, Haskin's Patent Double Spiral Pinions, Cast and Finished to Order at Lowest Current Rates.
**41st, 42d and Valley R. R.,**
PITTSBURGH.

# PITTSBURGH
**TAR CHEMICAL WORKS**
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant, Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid, Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.
Office—No. 62 FIFTH AVENUE, up stairs.
WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.

## STEEL WORKS.

# PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
**ANDERSON & WOODS,**
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of Every Description; also
*Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.*
CORNER ROSS and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

# SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
**SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,**
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
**Cast and German Steel,**
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Elliptic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First ave.
New York, 30 Gold St......Chicago, 146 Lake St.
Boston, 13 and 15 Custom House St.

# HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
**CAST STEEL.**
Office and Works—PENN and SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe16:m55

# Black Diamond Steel Works.
**PARK, BRO. & CO.**
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
**STEEL!**
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

# CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
**Miller, Barr & Parkin.**
OFFICE: NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET.
PITTSBURGH, PA.


## RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 29th, 1874, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:51 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 12:05 p. m., Philadelphia 4:15 p. m.; New York 7:35 p. m.
DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 p.m., Philadelphia 7:30 p.m., New York 10:30 p. m., Baltimore 7:30 p.m., Washington 9:10 p. m.
MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 8:11 a.m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:40 p. m.
ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m., Baltimore 3:3 a. m., Washington 6:20 a. m.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:21 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:25 a.m., Philadelphia 6:50 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.
FAST LINE daily, at 7:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 4:13 a. m., Philadelphia 8:05 a. m., New York 11:15 a. m., Baltimore 7:45 a. m., Washington 9:07 a. m.
WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:51, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 12:51 p. m.
BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06, a. m., 5:01 and 9:21 p. m., Sunday 9:21 p. m.
WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 7:16 p. m.
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot, as follows, city time:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mail Train daily, except Monday | 1:21 a. m. |
| Fast Line daily except Monday | 1:41 a. m. |
| Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday | 6:56 a. m. |
| Cincinnati Express daily | 12:21 p. m. |
| Pacific Express daily | 1:41 p. m. |
| Way Passenger daily | 8:21 p. m. |

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.
Brinton Accommodation 7:31, 8:21 a. m. and 7:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:11 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation 9:21 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation 9:41 a. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, time.

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler 6:36 a.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler 2:11 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM. 9:16 a. m. and 4:46 p.m. On Sunday, 12:51 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM. 11:21 a. m., 6:11, 8:41 and 11:16 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER, 3:21 p. m.
Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time:
Express, connecting from Butler 10:21 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler 5:46 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation 8:16 a. m. and 1:41 p. m.
On Sunday 9:51 a. m.
Springdale Accom., 6:51 a. m., 3:43, 7:11 and 11:16 p. m.
Market Train from Butler 9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23d, 1874, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hulton Accom. | 6:40am | Hulton Ac. | 6:30am |
| Buffalo Ex. | 7:25am | Night Express | 7:00am |
| Kittanning Ac. | 11:30am | Soda Works Ac | 8:30am |
| Hulton Ac. | 2:00pm | Kittanning Ac. | 10:00am |
| Titusville Ex. | 2:40pm | Hulton Ac. | 1:20pm |
| Kittanning Ac. | 4:30pm | Titusville Ex. | 3:25pm |
| Soda Works Ac | 5:55pm | Kittanning Ac. | 5:40pm |
| Night Ex. | 8:25pm | Pitts. Express. | 9:25pm |
| Hulton Ac. | 11:00pm | Hulton Ac. | 7:20pm |

Buffalo and Night Express trains make direct connections for Buffalo.
Buffalo and Pittsburgh Express daily—on Sundays to and from Oil City only. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p. m., stopping at all stations.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.
Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points on the P. & E. R. R.
Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Sligo Branch, and at Sligo with stage for Clarion and points in Clarion county.
Titusville Express North and Pittsburgh Express South connect at Red Bank with train on Sligo Branch for Sligo.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.
Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after Nov. 15th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fast Line | 2:13am | Atlantic Ex | 2:33am |
| Chicago Mail | 6:13am | Wheeling Ex | 10:53am |
| Cl.&Wh'gMail | 6:53am | Chicago Ex | 12:28pm |
| Erie&Asht.Ex. | 7:53am | Erie&Ash.Ex. | 2:43pm |
| Chicago Ex. | 9:53am | Chicago Mail | 3:43pm |
| Cl.&Wh'gEx. | 1:53pm | Cleveland Ex. | 3:53pm |
| Pacific Ex. | 2:13pm | Ch.&St.L.Ex. | 7:18pm |
| Wellsville Ex. | 4:28pm | Cl.&Wh'gEx. | 7:33pm |
| Erie & WarEx. | 4:38pm | Erie & WarEx. | 11:28pm |
| Depart from Allegheny. | | Arrive in Allegheny. | |
| Beaver FallsAc. | 8:38am | Leetsdale Ac. | 6:53am |
| Leetsdale Ac. | 10:28am | Leetsdale Ac. | 7:43am |
| Leetsdale Ac. | 12:08pm | Beaver FallsAc. | 7:53am |
| Sharps.&As.Ac | 1:13pm | Enon Accom. | 8:48am |
| Enon Accom. | 3:48pm | Sharps.&As.Ac | 9:53am |
| Leetsdale Ac. | 5:13pm | Leetsdale Ac. | 12:53pm |
| Beaver FallsAc. | 6:23pm | Beaver Falls Ac. | 2:13pm |
| Leetsdale Ac. | 8:28pm | Leetsdale Ac. | 4:28pm |
| Leetsdale Ac. | 10:58pm | Leetsdale Ac. | 7:43pm |
| Fair Oaks Sunday Church | 12:43pm | Fair Oaks Sunday Church | 9:53am |

Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILWAY, (Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore "Short Line.")—WINTER ARRANGEMENT. IMPORTANT CHANGES.—On and after SUNDAY, November 29th, 1874, trains on this road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

| DEPART. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Uniontown Ac. | 6:30am | McKeesport Ac. | 6:45am |
| Through Mail | 8:00am | McKeesport Ac. | 7:35am |
| Mixed Way | 9:25am | W.Newton Ac. | 8:25am |
| McKeesport Ac | 11:00am | Through Ex. | 8:50am |
| McKeesport Ac. | 3:15pm | Uniontown Ac. | 10:15am |
| Uniontown Ac. | 3:45pm | McKeesport Ac | 12:00 m |
| McKeesport Ac | 4:20pm | McKeesport Ac. | 2:00pm |
| W. Newton Ac | 5:15pm | McKeesport Ac. | 4:10pm |
| Through Ex. | 8:00pm | McKeesport Ac. | 5:40pm |
| McKeesport Ac | 11:15pm | Through Mail | 8:50pm |
| W. NewtonChT | 12:45pm | W. NewtonChT | 10:50am |

Mail and Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday. Express train daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East. General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.

SAMUEL C. HOUGH, General Passenger Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.
On and after MONDAY, Oct. 12, 1874, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 226 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

| DEPART. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Through Mail | 6:10am | Homestead Ac. | 7:00am |
| MonongahelaAc | 11:15am | Through Mail | 8:30am |
| Fast Line | 3:55pm | Fast Line | 10:40am |
| Homestead Ac. | 6:15pm | Pittsburgh Ac. | 6:05pm |

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:02 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:05 p. m. The Express leaves Pittsburgh at 5:15 p. m. on Saturday.
Packets to and from Brownsville make close connection with fast trains to and from Pittsburgh, as follows: Leave Brownsville daily (except Sunday) at 5:00 a. m., connecting with Express, reaching Pittsburgh at 10:40 a. m. Returning, Monongahela Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 11:15 a. m. connects with Packet, reaching Brownsville at 5:30 p. m.
Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.

JOHN M. BYERS, General Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Pan Handle Route.)
On and after SUNDAY, December 27, 1874, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

| DEPART. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fast Line | 2:03am | McDonald's Ac | 7:13am |
| Columbus Mail | 7:13am | WashingtonAc. | 8:23am |
| WashingtonAc. | 8:53am | SteubenvilleAc. | 9:38am |
| Pacific Express | 8:03am | Cincinnati Ex. | 7:38am |
| McDonald's Ac | 12:14pm | McDonald's Ac | 5:43pm |
| Pittsburgh Ex. | 2:13pm | WashingtonAc. | 3:13pm |
| SteubenvilleAc. | 3:28pm | Columbus Mail | 12:33pm |
| WashingtonAc. | 4:58pm | Fast Line | 7:28pm |
| Mansfield Ac. | 6:13pm | Southern Ex. | 2:33am |
| McDonald's Ac | 10:58pm | Mansfield Ac. | 7:40 pm |
| Sunday Church | 12:48pm | Sunday Church | 10:03am |

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.


## SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
**Drs. Jorden and Davieson**
beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their head office,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: "Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Premature Decay," being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All orders will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M., from 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 P. M., Sundays excepted. je27

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. se14:g58-d&8

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, securely sealed. Address
DR. WHITTIER,
oc7:d&8 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A VICtim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, New York.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. E. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. ja4:121-d&8

## TUBE WORKS.

# GRAFF TUBE WORKS.
**WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,**
Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED
**Wrought Iron Pipe,**
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

# HOME NEWS.

### NOTICE.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, the leading paper of the city, is delivered by Carriers and Agents to subscribers at *15 cents per week*. As a COMMERCIAL paper, the GAZETTE is recognized by our MERCHANTS as *the only reliable and correct one published in the city*. Its MARKET REPORTS are always full, and are taken as the STANDARD by both buyers and sellers. Its LIVE STOCK REPORTS are complete in all respects. It contains daily a large amount of RIVER NEWS, and all river men, to be thoroughly posted, must read the GAZETTE.

**Family Paper.**

It is the best Family Paper published in the city. Its columns contain all the local events of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns. It is free from all objectionable reading matter unfit to be read in the family circle. *Our Special Correspondents* at Washington and Harrisburg will keep its readers thoroughly posted on all that transpires at these two Capitals. *Important Telegraph News*, from all parts of the *United States and Europe*, will be found in the GAZETTE daily.

It will give you *more live, fresh and newsy reading* than any other Pittsburgh paper. Subscribe for it, and try it.

**How to Get It.**

Leave your order at the GAZETTE Counting Room, or with the Carrier who supplies the district you live in. Our Agents can be found in any town and village in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia, and those wanting the GAZETTE in any of these places, can give their order to the Agent who will supply them.

**On the Railroads.**

The GAZETTE will be found on all trains of the different Railroads running in and out of this city. If any of our friends when traveling cannot buy the GAZETTE on the train, they will confer a favor by dropping us a line informing us of the fact.

**Workhouse Recruits.**

Acting Mayor McMasters yesterday morning enlisted the following persons in the innumerable caravan forever marching to the silent shades of Claremont: Ed. Burns, Jno. Edwards, Tom. Delaney, Jno. Young, James Murphy, and Mike Nagle for thirty days, and J. Maley and George W. Shaner for sixty days.

**The Allegheny Trust Company.**

On last Friday evening the Board of Directors of the Allegheny Trust Company held a meeting at which a partial statement of the affairs of the institution was submitted. The statement was not complete, and is therefore not yet ready to be submitted to the public. As the term of office of the present Board expires to-morrow, it was decided to hold an election for directors to-morrow afternoon at the banking house.

**Election of Officers.**

At a meeting of the newly elected directors of the Teutonia Insurance Company, of Allegheny, held on Tuesday for organization, John C. Fleiner, who had since the organization of the company been its able President, positively declined a re-election on account of his declining years, and nominated Hon. Henry Gerwig, as his successor; which nomination was unanimously confirmed by the board. A. Weise was re-elected Treasurer and Henry F. Eggers as Secretary.

**City Printing.**

The Printing Committee met on Saturday afternoon and organized by electing Mr. John A. Fox chairman. It was decided to ask Councils for an appropriation of $15,000. The ordinances providing that the Controller shall advertise for bids for doing city printing, and regulating the manner of awarding contracts were affirmatively recommended to Councils. A sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Fox, Seibert, Foley and Froelich, was appointed to visit a number of printing offices for the purpose of ascertaining what kind of type the *Municipal Record* would best be set in.

**Pipe Line Reports.**

The pipe lines, having offices in Oil City, have made the following report of stocks on hands at the close of the month of December, and a comparative statement of the same line in November:

| | Barrels. |
|---|---|
| Milton | 27,324 04 |
| Sandy | 54,265 64 |
| Rochester & Oleopolis | 48,266 06 |
| Sage Run | 2,383 58 |
| Total stock for December | 132,239 32 |
| Total stock for November | 121,099 62 |

**Fighting on Ice—A Boy Shot.**

About fifty boys, some of whom live in Pittsburgh and others in Allegheny, indulged in a fight on the ice yesterday afternoon on the Allegheny river, above the Sixteenth street bridge. During the fight several of them were struck by pieces of ice thrown by their opponents and slightly injured. Finally one of the Pittsburgh boys drew a pistol and fired it at the crowd of Allegheny lads. The ball lodged in the hand of a boy named Drum, inflicting a severe wound. He was assisted to his home on Main street, Allegheny, and a physician summoned and the ball extracted.

**Wants His Children.**

On Saturday, the *habeas corpus* case of William A. Ahl, who seeks to recover possession of his two children, Daisy and Fannie, now living with their mother, came up before Judge Stowe in Chambers. Mr. Ferguson appeared for Mr. Ahl and Mr. Mackrell represented the respondent.

The testimony of Mrs. Ahl was then taken, in which she alleged that she had been the subject of cruel treatment, together with her children. A number of neighbors also offered their testimony, after which Mr. Ahl and his brother denied the allegations and the case was adjourned, the children remaining in the custody of the mother until the decision of the Court should be announced.

**Daring but Fruitless.**

A very bold but unsuccessful attempt was made by burglars about eight o'clock last night to enter Russell's shirt store, on Fifth avenue, just a few doors above Smithfield street. After church was over Mr. Russell went to his store for the purpose of lighting the gas, it being customary to let it burn all night, and in the doorway he found a burglar's jimmy, and the door gave evidence of an effort having been made to pry it open with the tool. The fellows were doubtless frightened off before accomplishing their object. The attempt was an exceedingly daring one, especially when it is remembered that only a few feet away is a store which is kept open all night, and also that a policeman is at the corner almost constantly.

**Work House Report.**

The following shows the receipts and expenditures of the Work House, at Claremont for the year 1874:

| RECEIPTS. | |
|---|---|
| Barrel Factory | $63,675 98 |
| Brick Yard | 4,089 98 |
| Laundry | 3,267 65 |
| Permanent improvements | 5,338 00 |
| | $76,371 61 |
| **EXPENDITURES.** | |
| Clothing Bedding, Shoes, Leather and Findings | $ 4,846 29 |
| Provisions | 23,584 68 |
| General Expenses | 29,308 87 |
| | $57,739 84 |
| Surplus of Income over Expenditures | $18,631 77 |

## THE NEW ELECTION.

**What Was Done With the Mandamus on the Mayor Last Saturday.**

Saturday being the time fixed for the argument on the alternative *mandamus* issued by the Common Pleas Court, No. 1, on Mayor Blackmore, commanding him to issue a new proclamation, or show cause why he should not, the case was called in due form. Mr. Bigelow, on behalf of the city, asked the privilege of filing an intervention.

Judge Mellon stated, on behalf of the Tax-payers' Union, that as it was understood that a proclamation would be issued by the Mayor, he did not expect to argue the question, and asked for an opportunity to file objections, in case the city filed an intervention. He thought a week should be allowed for this purpose.

Mr. Robert Woods, counsel for the Mayor, said Mr. Blackmore had not intended to file an answer, but awaited the instructions of the Court. After discussing the matter for a short time as to what action should be taken, it was decided to postpone the case until next Saturday.

## DEATH FROM SUICIDE.

**A Man Takes a Dose of Arsenic—Sudden Death of a Little Child.**

On Saturday night, about half-past ten o'clock, a man by the name of Charles Asher, who lived in the Eighth ward, Allegheny, and who worked for Messrs. Schumaker & Co., on Seventh avenue, Pittsburgh, came to his death from a dose of arsenic which he had taken some time during the day. It appears that he had been drinking for several days, and had become somewhat discouraged, he sought to bring about an end to his earthly existence as soon as possible. He, however, repented of his acts, between nine and ten o'clock at night, and had his wife summons medical aid, but it was too late, and an hour later he was a corpse. Deceased was a German by birth, had been in this country twenty years, was forty-two years of age, and leaves a wife and nine children.

On Saturday evening Mr. Moul arrived in this city from Chicago in search of her husband, who is supposed to have come here some time ago. Upon her arrival at the Union Depot she made her way up Liberty street and finally wandered into a coffee saloon, a short distance below the Mansion House. After standing by the fire for a time she attracted the attention of a policeman to whom she told her pitiful story, and asked to be taken to the Central Station, where she might be permitted to lodge for the night. Some one standing by took her to the house above named and paid for her lodging and breakfast, and she was assigned to a room. Yesterday morning she went to the office of the hotel and stated that her infant Annie was very sick,—that she had been ill for several days. On returning to her room she took the child in her arms and held it to the fire to warm it, but before the arrival of a physician it expired. An inquest was held on the remains yesterday, and a verdict of "death from natural causes" rendered. The child was only three months old.

## THE COURTS.

### SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

**United States District Court.**

*(Before Judge McCandless.)*

In the matter of Blackmore & Nelson, bankrupts, the restraining order against John Richie and the Dollar Savings Bank, was dissolved, and the injunction refused.

In the case of J. J. Albeitz & Co. vs. Gotlieb Sjedle, alleged bankrupts, of Allegheny county, an application was made to dismiss the proceedings, on account of the informalities in the creditors' petition. Argued by Baldwin and Bryant for, and Morton Hunter contra.

George Close, of Tioga county bankrupt, was discharged.

Petitions for the adjudication in bankruptcy were filed by Andrew Hartung, of Allegheny City, and Wilton and Adams of Tidioute, Warren county. In the latter case a restraining order was granted against certain execution creditors.

**Common Pleas Court No. 1.**

*(Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.)*

In the case of John Bahmer vs. Rosella Bahmer, libel in divorce, W. S. Wilson was appointed Commissioner.

Sophia Oeste vs. Jacob Oeste; libel in divorce. P. C. Knox appointed Commissioner.

Jennie Manning, by her next friend, vs. James R. Manning; libel in divorce. Geo. C. Wilson appointed Commissioner.

Jacob Lobman vs. Fannie Lobman; petition in divorce filed and subpoena awarded.

G. W. Simonson vs. Ella Simonson; libel in divorce. Jno. F. Omally appointed examiner.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Joseph E. Weddell to Andrew Craighead, John McIlheny and James McClurg were appointed appraisers.

In the matter of the application of the Hazelwood Building and Loan Association for a decree of dissolution, Saturday, February 13th, was fixed as the time for a hearing.

*Trial List for To-day.*

Hastings vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Holmes & Sons vs. Foster & Struthers.
Boatman's F. & M. Ins. Co. vs. Finney et al.
Horner, Woods & Co. vs. McDonald et al.
McVay & Co. vs. Canfield.
Stewart & Co. vs. Porter et al.
McClintock & Co. vs. Clayton et al.
Fricke & Co. vs. Diggleman.
Converse trustee vs. Penney.
Enterprise Ins. Co. vs. Cronewith.
Holt vs. Canfield.
Shaffer vs. McKee.
Rafferty, president, etc. vs. Spear & Co.
Pittsburgh National Coal & Coke Company vs. Levy.
Fite vs. Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company.

**Common Pleas Court No. 2.**

*(Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.)*

James P. Rankin by his next friend vs. James McCarrell; action for alleged malpractice. Verdict for the defendant.

The case of Irwin vs. Calhoun, executor of Joseph West, previously reported, it still on trial.

Mailley vs. King, Reed & Co. Plaintiff made a motion for a new trial, and filed reasons therefor.

Heath & Speer vs. Alexander King et al. Defendants by leave of Court withdrew their affidavit of defense, and on motion of plaintiff's counsel, the Court directed judgment to be entered in each case for $112 25 with costs.

Thompson Bell vs. Mahoning Iron Company. Motion for judgment and reasons filed.

Roman Catholic Brotherhood vs. Dieterle et al. Affidavit filed and rule to show cause why Sheriff's return should not be set aside.

*Trial List for To-day.*

Old vs. McKee.
Nutcher vs. Tann.
Crawford & Co. vs. Patton.
Ferry et ux. vs. Bryce, Walker & Co.
Smith's adm'r vs. Smith's adm'x.
Staib vs. Loutitt.
Heath & Speer vs. King et al.
O'Neal vs. O'Neal.
Lanz vs. Dillig.
Lobman vs. Carr.

**Criminal Court.**

*(Before Judge Collier.)*

Chas. Kellenbaugh was sentenced three months to jail for larceny.

Henry Orter was sent ten days to jail for larceny, having been recommended to the mercy of the Court.

Mary Riley, for receiving stolen goods, charged by Jos. McCoy, was sent four months to the Work House.

John Pischke, for fornication, was fined fifty dollars and costs.

George Collogan, indicted for felonious assault and battery and convicted of a misdemeanor in unlawfully wounding Frank Pile, was sentenced one year to the Work House.

Henry McGee was sentenced to four months to the Work House for aggravated assault and battery on the oath of Sarah Watson.

*Trial List for To-day.*

Commonwealth vs.

| | |
|---|---|
| McClay et al. | Martin J. Griffin |
| Howard Wine. | Jos. Laufman. |
| Robert Johnson. | Elizabeth Glenn et al |
| John S. Bell. | J. J. White. |
| John Hartman. | Wm. Maffree. |
| Thomas Smith. | John Smithwick. |
| Joe Marks (2) | Louis Miller. |
| John Brittman. | Calvin Smith. |

## THE NEW TAXPAYERS' UNION.

**The Twelfth Ward to the Fore—The Central Committee Severely Criticised—Its Purposes Opposed—The Late Election Endorsed.**

The taxpayers of the Twelfth ward held a second large meeting on Saturday night, in the Ralston school house, and gave expression to their sentiments and opinions in the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The self-styled Central Taxpayers' Union, at their last meeting, alleged that no meeting of taxpayers was held in the Twefth ward on the 9th inst., characterizing the proceedings of this body as mere creations of politician's brains, and therefore spurious.

*Resolved*, That the meeting of the 9th instant was composed of tax-payers of the Twelfth ward—claiming the same rights as those claimed by the Central Tax-payers' Union—of expressing their approbation or disapprobation of certain acts and laws affecting their general interests, and deny the assertion that we are either office-holders or office-seekers.

*Resolved*, That the self-styled Central Tax-payers' Union, while professing to retire from the position it had taken concerning the Penn avenue bonds, are not as honest as the Union would have the public believe, inasmuch as it entertains a project for classifying real estate which, if successful, would benefit owners of vacant and unimproved lands at the expense of owners of dwellings, small workshops and stores. Said scheme in our opinion should be termed "an act to partially exempt preferred property holders from paying their just proportion of taxes." The fact that the self-styled Central Union entertained this scheme is sufficient evidence that the Union numbers men who, failing to accomplish their aims by contesting the legality of the Penn avenue bonds, now seek to secure a similar result by demanding the adoption of a system of taxation which would be as unjust as that shelved two years ago.

*Resolved*, That the only system of taxation to be tolerated by a free people must be a system based upon the cash, or fair selling value of property.

*Resolved*, That we, as owners of improved property, think it an unjust imposition in taxing our property twice as much as unimproved property because we have spent thousands of dollars in buildings, thereby helping to advance the general interests of this community.

*Resolved*, That we denounce the scheme of having assessors appointed by the courts, and while we believe the courts would appoint assessors without partiality to any party or set of men, we still insist that the principle of American Government is the wish of the majority, and if the majority have faith in the ability of mechanics to assess the property, it is, in our opinion, the height of folly and an insult for the Taxpayers' Union to cast such reflection on the abilities of the bone and sinew of the land.

*Resolved*, That we again emphatically protest against any movement which may be made to overthrow the late "city election"—believing that the election was legal and just—and that if the proposed proclamation is issued it will cause endless trouble and litigation.

After some discussion it was resolved to meet again on Saturday evening next at the same place, where all citizens of the ward, irrespective of party, are invited to attend.

**The Late Joseph Pennock.**

*To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*

Joseph Pennock, for many years a citizen of Pittsburgh, died in Philadelphia on January 5th, 1875, in the eighty-second year of his age. He was born at Upland, near Chester, Delaware county, in this State. His parents were Quakers. He came to this city in 1839, and became one of our leading manufacturers. He was a most estimable citizens. His kindness to those in distress and his generosity in contributing to their relief were pleasing traits in his character.

His great object was to do good and to be useful in the various relations which he sustained to his fellow beings. He was a philanthropist in the true sense of the word; was a member of the Board of Guardians for the Poor for a number of years; served on relief and other committees from time to time as occasion required; was an original contributor to the House of Refuge (now Pennsylvania Reformed School), and served as Manager, Vice President and President until his removal to Philadelphia. His colleagues bear witness to the invariable kindness extended to the officers and inmates of the Institution, and to the faithful discharge of the several trusts reposed in him.

For many years he was a member and officer of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of this city. Upon his removal to Philadelphia he united with one of the Presbyterian Churches and served as an Elder thereof to the time of his death.

Calmly and peacefully he passed away, fully confiding in the merits of a crucified Redeemer for redemption from sin and for acceptance with his Heavenly Father in the mansion above, where sin, sorrow and death are feared and felt no more forever.

M.

**Gold and Silver**

bought and sold at *Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny*. Collections on all accessible points receive prompt attention.

*Interest allowed on all time deposits.*

**WEATHER STRIPS**

At THOMPSON & CO.'S, 84 Wood street.

## BREVITIES.

**Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.**

····An adjourned meeting of the Water Committee will be held this evening to elect officers.

····Alderman Shafer, of the South Side, comes forward as a candidate for the Mayorality in case a new election is held.

····On Friday a man by the name of Englehart was found dead on Middle road in Shaler township. He leaves a wife and family.

····Anthony Snyder, a boy, while out hunting on Saturday near New Brighton, Beaver County, accidentally shot and killed himself.

····Lietner's notion store, under Lafayette Hall, on Wood street, was broken into on Friday night and $75 worth of goods carried off.

····The infant child of Mrs. Carlin, the woman who committed suicide in Allegheny last week, has been taken in charge by the Poor Board.

····On the 27th inst. the stockholders of the narrow guage railroad, from Little Washington to Waynesburg, will meet for organization.

····The gas main, near Gray's road, South Side, broke a few days ago, causing the hill residents above Brownsville avenue to be without gas light at night.

····Jonathan Ord, for raising a disturbance on Locust street, Allegheny, was sent to the Work House for thirty days by Mayor Phillips yesterday morning.

····Burglars succeeded in getting away with $60 worth of jewelry from the residence of Mr. W. W. Patrick, on Ridge avenue, Allegheny, the other night.

····This is the hardest winter that has been experienced in this neighborhood for many years. The suffering among the poor is very great.—*McKeesport Times.*

····This afternoon the Allegheny Wharf, Bridge, Railroad, Claims and Accounts and Retrenchment and Reform Committees will meet at one o'clock for organization.

····An axle of the engine of the Wall's accommodation train No. 3, going east, was broken on Saturday, causing a delay of about an hour in all the trains both eastward and westward bound.

····A ten year old daughter of Patrick O'Hara, who resides on Magee street was found dead in bed on Saturday morning. The Coroners jury rendered a verdict of "death from heart disease."

····Luke Sweeny, a maniac, who has created considerable consternation among the people near his residence on Preble avenue, Allegheny, was taken in charge and sent to the Poor Farm on Saturday.

····On Friday evening a bold attempt was made to rob the residence of Mr. S. M. Brown on Fifth avenue near Neville street, but the would be thieves were detected and made their escape without taking anything with them.

····We are indebted to Messrs. Jackson & McEwen, printers, No. 52¼ Fifth avenue, for a very neat calendar for 1875, printed in colors, and prepared especially for use in the schools and by the Central Board of Education.

····Officer Wm. Bowden was assigned to duty in the front office force, under Mayor Fleming, on Saturday. He had been named as a patrolman, but was afterward promoted. He was Chief of Police under Mayor Drum.

····Hiland and Brilliant Hill reservoirs have been crowded with skaters since the icy weather commenced, and on Saturday evening the former was visited by a very large crowd of ladies and gentlemen intent on pleasure and fun.

····Dominec Cauley, an employee of the freight depot of the Connellsville Railroad, had his foot and leg so badly crushed on Friday evening that the limb had to be amputated just below the knee. He was taken to Passavant's Hospital.

····On Saturday evening a man who was walking on the ice on the Allegheny river, near the north end of the Chestnut street bridge, broke through and had a very narrow escape from drowning. He was rescued by several other men.

····Some of the Magistrates on the South Side, who have one or two years to serve yet, will run on the tickets for the same office at the coming election, and if elected will surrender in the present commissions after they have made a sure thing of their election.

····On Saturday morning a train blocked up the street at the Liberty street crossing near the Union Depot for a about twenty minutes, which was caused by the load being too heavy for one engine. A second engine was attached and the cars were soon moved out of the way.

····Spectators on the Suspension bridge, over the Allegheny river, and along the banks of the stream were considerably exercised on Saturday afternoon over three large floating cakes of ice bearing a large number of men and boys. All the passengers however escaped.

····About three o'clock yesterday afternoon four boys, who were playing on the ice on the Allegheny river, near the Railroad bridge, narrowly escaped drowning. The ice broke under them, and they were precipitated into the water, but were rescued by some of their companions.

····An information was made before Alderman Shaffer of the South Side, on Saturday, by S. S. Fairfield against Johnston Stocker and John Majoner charging them with misdemeanor under the livery act. The offense is alleged to have been committed on the fourth of July last.

····Fighting has been going on between a lot of boys who have been skating on the ice on the Monongahela river, near Brownstown, at intervals, for several days, and on last Thursday several shots were fired by a number of the party, which resulted in the wounding of two or three of the crowd.

····A quintette of girls of color answering to the names of Sarah Johnston, Mary Johnston, Rachel Allison, Margaret Jackson and Martha Gordon were arrested about ten o'clock yesterday morning for disorderly conduct in a "ranche" in Strawberry alley. They will be hauled up before the bar of justice this morning.

····Presidents Gross and Negley, of the City Councils, met on Saturday and distributed the interest accrued last year on the Hailman fund, as follows: Young Men's Home, $403.20; Home for Destitute Women, $201.70; Association for the Relief of the Poor, $201.70. Owing to the illness of Mayor Blackmore he was unable to be present at the distribution.

····On Saturday evening Lieut. Campbell, of Allegheny, arrested Wm. Ingalls for beating Jacob Eichler on Locust street. He had knocked him down with a clinker and then kicked him in the face so badly as to cover it with wounds. Officer Bailey arrested Eichler and both parties were locked up. The latter was discharged yesterday morning and Ingalls was fined $10 and costs.

····Mr. Eugene H. Munday, the talented editor of the *Proof Sheet*, and well known as a versatile and vigorous writer, as well as an expert in knowledge of the art preservative, has prepared a small book on the "Cost of Paper," that is a welcome addition to the furnishment of the printing office. We return thanks for the copy which has found its way to our office with the compliments of the author.

····On Saturday, suit was begun in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 by George Guiser against Alexander Hazlett and Hugh Cargo, to recover a piece of land containing about fourteen acres, situate in West Deer township. The plaintiff alleged that the title of the property was vested in him and not in the defendants. He also entered suit against Robert and John Glasgow to recover six acres in the same tract. Summonses were issued returnable the next return day in March.

····It will be remembered by our readers that the death of Daisy Byers, who died rather mysteriously on the 30th of December, and whose parents reside on Pump alley in Allegheny, led to suspicions that she had been poisoned. An adjourned inquest was held on Saturday evening, when Prof. Worth testified that he was unable to trace any poison in the stomach, and a verdict of "death from natural causes" was rendered.

····In the Criminal Court, on Saturday, the cases of the five "bunko" men, J. Laville, J. Thompson, James Lumsble, *alias* Gaymond, John Reed, and J. C. Hoover, were reached on the trial list, and their names called without any response. The formality of calling Sayers, of Patton township, who is their bail, was gone through with. No answer being made, the District Attorney moved a forfeiture of the bail, which was granted, and a *sci fas* issued and placed in the hands of the Sheriff.

····On Saturday Messrs. Painter & Son, Jones & Laughlin, and Graff, Bennett & Co., made propositions to their puddlers offering to give them $4.50 per ton if they wished to return to work. The offers were every one refused, not only by Union, but by non union men and helpers. All the funds in the treasury of Valley Forge, together with individual offers amounting to several thousand dollars, it is said, have been placed in the hands of a committee for distribution.

## PERSONAL.

***Rev. Dr. Pershing dedicated another church at Millerstown.

***Dr. Wood was opposed to the nomination of Wallace, but says he will vote for him.

***Officer Richard Geary, of Allegheny, has been re-appointed Ordinance Officer by Mayor Phillips.

***Wm. Bowden and John Lafferty have been appointed on the detective force, of Allegheny, by Mayor Phillips.

***Samuel Wallace, a prominent South Side glass blower, died on Thursday last, in St. Louis, while there on a visit.

***Rev. T. M. Hudson, the venerable pastor of the M. E. pulpit in this section, gave some reminiscences of his fifty years' ministry, last night at the Arch street church, Allegheny.

····About eight o'clock last night two bay horses and a barouche were stolen from the corner of Penn and Nineteenth streets. Two young men who had charge of the team left it standing on the corner and went into a house and when they came out it was gone. The outfit belongs to Sam. Ward, a livery stable keeper on the South Side.

***Patrick Inglesby, a well known tavern keeper at the corner of Third avenue and Grant street, died suddenly about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. He was attending religious service in the Cathedral at eight o'clock on Saturday night and apparently was at that time in his usual health. It is thought his death was the result of heart disease.

***Mr. T. R. H. Johnson and Prof. S. A. Neale, editors of the *Monthly Elevator*, printed at Washington, Pa., the first number of which was noticed yesterday in the GAZETTE, are both well known in these cities for their exemplary moral character, and as gentlemen of culture and education. Mr. Johnson was for several years Principal of the Miller street colored schools in Pittsburgh, which he conducted with marked success. Prof. Neale has had charge of the Sherman avenue schools, in Allegheny, for seventeen years, and still holds that position. He has built up for himself an enviable reputation as an educator and aims, jointly with Mr. Johnson, through the instrumentality of the *Monthly Elevator*, to create an increased taste for reading among the colored people throughout the cities and country, and to cater for that taste by filling the columns of the *Elevator* from month to month with the best original and selected matter. The first number of their paper affords gratifying evidence of the ability of the editors—not only—but also of sundry contributors to accomplish the laudable purposes for which the publication has been commenced. Its pecuniary success—its life—depends on a liberal support from its friends. This ought at once to be attained. Every family of our colored citizens should promptly order one or more copies of the *Elevator*, thereby showing to the enterprising publishers that their object and their enterprise are appreciated, and that they will be generously upheld.

## TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

**The Proposed Mechanic's High School—Meeting in this City on Saturday—Recommendations of the Trustees Endorsed.**

A special meeting of the High School Committee of the Central Board of Education was held on Saturday to discuss the plans of the Board of Trustees of the Mechanics High School of Pennsylvania. The session was held at the request of Mr. Jacob Reese, a member of the Board. He was present and gave an account of the appointment of the Trustees, and said that he would like to have the views of those present regarding the propositions of the Board, as contained in their report to the Legislature. The establishment of a Mechanics High School, he said, was of great importance, and that it was peculiarly to the interest of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania to have it established here. The matter was discussed at considerable length by Messrs Lewis, Harper, Craig, J. Vannote and others, and the objects of the Board of Trustees fully inquired into. Profs. Luckey and Jillson also gave their views. All were in accord with the project, and the majority, of course, desired the institution to be a part and parcel of our public shool system. In the High school and in all our schools mechanical drawing was a study, and so far as possible, with the limited means and facilities, technical education was pursued in the High school.

Mr. Reese said the institution would be specially designed for the practical and higher education of public school pupils, but if State aid was expected and could be had, it could not be a mere local school. The Board of Trustees meet in Harrisburg on the 20th inst., and Mr. Reese desired to have an expression from those present that he might submit it at that meeting.

After further interchange of views the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That we cordially endorse the recommendation of the Trustees of the Mechanical High School of Pennsylvania in favor of the establishment and maintenance of technical education in connection with the common school system.

M. Vannote spoke on the question of the establishment of a Tradesmen's Industrial Institute in this city. He said prominent gentlemen had formed an association and were rapidly perfecting arrangements for such an institution. Already membership to the amount of $20,000 had been secured, and it was proposed to raise a fund of $100,000, providing the Legislature would grant a similar amount for the erection of suitable buildings and the establishment of chairs, &c.

Without taking any action on this matter the meeting adjourned.

## THE POOR.

**Concert by the Gounod Club.**

In answer to the pressing solicitations of the Collecting Committee of the Pittsburgh Association for the Relief of the Poor, that the Gounod Club, which has so recently and successfully delighted our music-loving population with the rendition of the popular opera, the "Bohemian Girl," should give a repetition of that opera for the benefit of the Association, the following letter has been received from Prof. Clement Tetedoux.

PITTSBURGH, January 13, 1875.

*Messrs. R. E. Breed and Wm. McCreery:*

GENTLEMEN:—My strict adherence to some of the most important principles by which all musical organizations are governed, conflicted, in our late interview, with the warm sympathy which was at once awakened in me by your urgent appeal in favor of the poor. I am, however, happy to say that the Gounod Club, whom I consulted last night, swept away, in their unanimous and enthusiastic willingness to sing for the relief of the needy, the heavy sense of personal responsibility, as Director, which checked my own impulse.

We all obey cheerfully and reverently the higher law of charity, and shall repeat, as by you requested, the "Bohemian Girl," for the benefit of the poor, on any night that you may designate, the proceeds to be used by you through such channel or channels of organized benevolence as you deem best prepared to reach quickly and effectually those for whom they are intended.

The extraordinary amount of honest misery caused this winter by the general depression of business and consequent suspension of work, makes us feel that in deviating this time from our usual rule, we do no more than fulfil an imperious duty towards our fellow men.

Yours, respectfully,
CLEMENT TETEDOUX.

The fact that Mr. Tetedoux and the members of "The Gounod Club," have so kindly consented to waive the rule they had adopted for their government, in answer to the urgent necessities of the poor and unfortunate, will endear them to every humanitarian in our city, and we can safely say they will number in their audience many who are not often seen in the concert room, as well as their large class of enthusiastic admirers, whose devotion leads them, or their representatives, to spend whole nights in the wintry air, in order to secure seats for their delightful concerts. Due notice of the time and place will be given in the city papers.

MRS. LEVI WADE,
Secretary.

## THAT ALLEGED MALPRACTICE.

**The Jury Renders a Verdict for the Defendant.**

It will be remembered that in our court news, on last Thursday, we reported a suit brought by James Rankin, of Allegheny, through his next friend, against Dr. James McCarrell of the same place, for damages caused by alleged malpractice. The plaintiff claimed that he had received a dislocation of the hip joint while engaged in playing in front of his mother's residence, and that the defendant was called as his physician, who, failing to comprehend the nature of his injuries, or through negligence, had allowed the matter to go so far as to result in a permanent injury to him for life.

The doctor set forth that the injury was not received at the time stated by the plaintiff but at a subsequent period, and that the prescription given him at the time when called to see the boy was proper and in accordance with the demands of his case.

After hearing the evidence, the jury brought in a verdict on Saturday for the defendant, exonerating him from all the charges made against him. It is said by the doctor's friends that his professional opinion in the case is sustained by the medical fraternity generally.

## THE RISING MAINS QUESTION.

**An Alternative Mandamus to the City Councils Issued.**

On Saturday the case of the Commonwealth *ex rel.*, N. Snyder & Son vs. Jared M. Brush and the city of Pittsburgh, which was an application for a *mandamus* to compel Councils to award the rising main contract to the lowest and best bidder, came up before Judges Sterrett and Stowe. The questions raised by the defense were First, whether Snyder & Sons had the legal right to take action in the case in the name of the Commonwealth. Second, whether a writ of *mandamus* was the proper mode of proceeding about the matter. Third, whether Snyder & Sons, being the lowest bidders, were the most responsible ones. After the arguments were made by Messrs. Brown and Sutton for the plaintiffs and Messrs. Slagle and Bigelow contra, the Court ordered an alternative writ of *mandamus* to issue to City Councils commanding them to award the contract to Snyder & Sons, or appear in Common Pleas Court No. 1, at nine o'clock, on Saturday morning next, and show cause why they should not comply with the above command.

**A Fearful Death.**

A terrible accident occurred in a saw mill at Lancaster last week, the victim being a boy named Charles H. Kitch. It appears that the young fellow had been sent to the mill, for saw-dust. He had gone down into the basement of the mill, filled the bag, and was going through the room where two circular saws were in motion, going at the rate of over six hundred revolutions per minute. He was going directly in front of the saw, and just at that moment his foot tripped on a chain and he fell backwards on the saw, and in a second he was whirled to the floor, a bloody, ghastly corpse. The machinery was at once stopped, when it was found that the teeth of the saw had cut out the entire back of the unfortunate fellow, together with cutting through his right arm at the shoulder, and severing two toes from his left foot. From out of the body protruded the liver, heart and bowels, while around it was one vast pool of blood. Death was undoubtedly instantaneous. The boy, Smith, at once gave the alarm and Dr. R. A. Bolenius was soon present, but his services were not needed, other than to assist in preparing the body for the coffin.

**To Let.**

The warehouse No. 335 Liberty street, now occupied by D. Chestnut & Co.; the building is four stories high with a slate roof. Also, two suites of offices in the stone front building No. and 176 178 Wood street, the best location in the city. Also, a fine hall in the same building. Also, a dwelling house, containing nine rooms, adjoining the Lucy Furnace, in the Eighteenth ward, suitable for a boarding house. Inquire of John D. Thompson, Brush and Notion house, 176 and 178 Wood street.

**Dr. Gale French,**
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

## CITY MISSIONS.

**The Anniversary Exercises Last Evening—Extract of a Sermon by Dr. Bittinger—Report Submitted.**

The anniversary exercises of the city missions of the Presbytery of Pittsburgh was held in the Third Presbyterian Church (Rev. Dr. Nobles), on Sixth avenue, last evening. The exercises were opened with a voluntary anthem by the choir, followed with the reading of the seventy-second Psalm by Rev. Dr. Noble. After devotional exercises, Rev. Dr. Bittinger, of Sewickley, was introduced, who proceeded by saying that he had no doubt but that every mother, when she put her little child to bed taught it to say: "Now I lay me down to sleep," but after a while instead of this prayer, she taught the same person, farther advanced in years to say, "Our father which art in heaven," &c.

All through the Bible a king is spoken of who has come into the world to establish a kingdom, and *that* is the spiritual kingdom of Jesus Christ. A man whose ideas never runs above a small business never can be a great man. The race is always greater than the individual. No man ever gets beyond his ideas or no race ever gets beyond its conceptions. Take for instance the conceptions of the inhabitants of old Rhome. That idea of strength which not only went into war but into her laws show that it wrought into both her principles of justice which can never be wiped out. Turn to Greece and we find that she wrought out for herself such ideas of greatness as shall never perish; but where are these great nations? All through the blood of those old Jews runs the thought of a coming King in the coming kingdom. All the greatness of the world dwindled into a pigma when Christ, this King, came upon earth. Why was it that these old nations fell? It was because of their selfishness. They heaped it all up in one place and put the throne of Cæzar on top of it. They did not seem to have the faculty of converting this into anything better. When Jesus Christ came into the world He founded His kingdom on a very different principle. He only gave one commandment, and that was, "love one another." It may be asked what made God send His Son into the world, and the question is answered by that quotation "*He so loved.*" Has a family ever been broken up or a church scattered by love? Never.

When Christ came into the world He said he would beat the swords into plow shears and the spears into the pruning hooks, and yet with all this he established a kingdom that was to endure forever. There are some very extraordinary things about this King. He never wrote a book nor did he ever formulate a system of laws. He did not go to the trouble of making laws for a civil government, and yet his people were spread over a large portion of Asia and elsewhere. He never gave them any ritual, still he wanted them to worship God at home and abroad. There is no special mark of literature shown in his sayings, except in the Lord's Prayer, and it belongs to the literature of the world. Our Lord Jesus Christ never thought it necessary to organize a church. This man who wrote no book and left behind all these accessories to success, as so regarded at least by the world, has established a kingdom which is to be an *everlasting kingdom*. He has ruled over a larger population with his sceptre, by ten fold, than any emperor that has ever governed, in the world. There are empires outside of the Church, but there has been creeping into their silent counsel chambers some of the secrets of this Kingdom of Christ. The United States of to-day is not the country it was twenty years ago, when there were four millions of slaves held in bonds. These bondsmen are now free, which proves that there are some of the principles of Christ's Kingdom creeping into our own laws.

Under the influence of love during the ages, thrones have crumbled and this same love has been extending to every one who is capable of exercising it. The question may be asked, when we consider this Kingdom and the marked charges that have been wrought, has the time come when the Gospel is to be preached to the poor? The time is coming when its glory shall rise on our eyes as it did in Christ's martyr heart and we shall be glad to know that we are members of it, as much so as was the old Roman to acknowledge that he belonged to that mighty empire. The speaker closed by saying that if all the books in the world were to be destroyed the Bible would still live, and that it taught all churches that they had neighbors to whom they should do good—that their neighbors were not only those who lived near at hand but those who needed help and could be rendered assistance.

The audience listened to the sermon throughout with marked attention, and were highly gratified with the pleasant and earnest stly in which it was delivered.

A report of the general missionary work in and about the city was submitted by Rev. Dr. McKinney who stated that already seven Mission churches had been established. He also said offers had been made to donate ground gratuitously at different points if money sufficient could be obtained to erect buildings thereon. In the seven years in which the society has been in existence the sum of $11,550 has been expended. An appeal was made for sufficient funds to sustain a home Missionary, which would require about $1,600. After taking up a subscription for the furtherance of the work, the audience was dismissed with the benediction.

## MUNICIPAL FINANCES.

**What the Finance Committee did on Saturday.**

At the meeting of the Finance Committee on Saturday afternoon Mr. John Shipton was elected chairman, fourteen ballots being cast in his favor and ten for Mr. David Aiken. The election was afterward made unanimous.

Controller Snodgrass presented his own bond, also that of the City Treasurer. Both were approved. Treasurer Magee's bondsmen are Thomas Steel, John Mackin, and J. J. Gillespie. The securities of the Controller are C. L. Magee and E. P. Jones, Esqrs. The amount of the latter's bond is $10,000, and of the Treasurer's $100,000.

Mr. Fulton offered a resolution for the refunding of $39.10 to Wm. Sumner & Co., on account of a double assessment having been made on some Watson street property. The matter was referred to the Controller. A communication was read from the Controller relative to a claim of Mrs. Denny for loss incurred in delay in the purchase of Snyder's square. The matter was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Fulton, Rafferty and Atterbury. A resolution referred by Councils to this committee exonerating taxes assessed on Michael Woods, of the Thirty-sixth ward, on account of extreme poverty, was presented. On motion the exoneration was allowed, and the amount to be paid out of the Finance fund. The $165 bill of Dr. Dickson, for putting a new nose on patrolman Hagar, was presented, and reported to Councils with the recommendation that it be paid out of the Contingent fund. A number of petitions for abatement of business tax were laid over, and on motion the City Attorney was instructed to prepare an ordinance extending the time for appeals for tax exonerations and assessments from August until October 15.

Mr. Atterbury suggested that a draft of an act be drawn up extending the time for the assessors handing in their books from the 1st of February to the 1st of April. This suggestion, made in view of hard times, was not acted upon.

The committee adjourned to meet next Saturday afternoon and discuss appropriations for the ensuing year.

## SUCCESSFUL COMPETITION.

**The Photographic Art in Pittsburgh and the East.**

There are persons in this city, no doubt, who imagine that our smoky atmosphere is peculiarly unfavorable for the highest development of the photographic art, and are anxiously waiting for a trip East to get their pictures taken. If such persons would only lay aside their preconceived notions and prejudices in this matter long enough to pay a visit to the gallery of Davis Mahan, No. 43 Fifth avenue, and carefully examine the specimens of his art there to be seen, they would give up the idea of going East for pictures, and be convinced that they can obtain just as artistic and truthful likenesses at home. Mr. Mahan has long been regarded as the leading representative of the art here, and the correctness of his portraits has been attested on all hands. His pictures also have the essential requisites of durability. They will not fade or grow dim with the lapse of years. Photographs taken by him six years ago now hang on the walls of his gallery looking as fresh and bright as the day they were taken, and not a shade lighter than they were at that time. Mr. Mahan is thoroughly versed in the knowledge of his pursuit and is possessed of the most admirable facilities for making that knowledge available. During a recent visit to Mr. Mahan's establishment we noticed several new style pictures that are not as yet produced by any other photographer in this city. Some of them are very desirable, and have only to be seen by those who have any knowledge of pictures to be appreciated. All interested parties would do well to call at Mahan's and see these new styles, which cannot be seen elsewhere, as they will be amply repaid for the time consumed by the visit, and learn to their own satisfaction that we have one photographer, at least, who can successfully compete with Eastern artists.


**GREAT CLOSING SALE**
CONTINUED AT
**Hugus & Hacke's.**

Velvet Cloaks
at half price.

Black Silk Suits
at half price.

Black Alpaca Suits
at half price.

Seal Sacques and Muffs
reduced to cost.

Cloth Garments
reduced to cost.

Black and Colored Silks
at great reduction.

Black and Colored Dress Goods
at great reductions.

We have made a sweeping reduction in prices in all our departments in order to reduce stock, previous to our annual inventory.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market St.


**One Dollar a Day**

in five years will amount to $1794 10 if deposited in the Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny.

## A MURDEROUS VISITOR.

**A Lady Brutally Assaulted Yesterday Afternoon—She Receives Several Flesh Wounds.**

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, a man whose name is unknown walked into the back door, as is supposed, at No. 298 Penn avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, and making his way into the third story of the building, found Mrs. Wills sitting in the front room, occupied, near the window. Stepping up to her, he said he wanted some money, to which Mrs. W. replied that she had none to give him, but would see that he had something to eat. With a desperate oath he threatened her life and made a plunge at her, grasping her throat, but as she is a large woman and was likely to be too much for her assailant, he drew a dirk knife, with which he inflicted a severe flesh wound about two inches long and near the same depth on her shoulder, also another wound of like description on her breast besides cutting her severely across the wrist and in the hand. After having accomplished this much Mrs. W. released herself from his grasp when he made a second assault upon her—this time throwing her across the back of a sofa, injuring her side severely. Under the excitement of the moment she made a terible effort to free hereself which she managed to accomplish and being so thoroughly frightened she is unable to tell which one got down stairs first, she or the stranger. This however put an end to matters and the next thing was to effect the arrest of the party, and bring him to justice. A man who was passing along the street was called in but seeing what had been done, was somewhat intimidated and refused to go through the premises without aid. Accordingly he went out and procured assitance, when it was ascertained that the unwelcome visitor had, in all probability made his escape through the front entrance. On going to the back door, however, it was found open and a man standing in the yard, who was seized, but afterwards released, as he claimed to be the wrong party. It is thought that he was an accomplice of the one who did the work inside, and the per sons who captured him are sorry that they did not have him locked up on suspicion. The man who went into the dwelling was quite large, would weigh two hundred pounds, was about six feet in height, and wore rather rough looking clothes. It seems that he was intent upon robbing the premises, and if Mrs. W. had been a small woman, no doubt she would have been killed. There was no one in the building save a domestic in one of the lower rooms, who knew nothing of the difficulty until it was all over.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**Pittsburgh Opera House.**

Baker and Farron, well known as specialty artists, commence a week's engagement to-night, and will produce the play that was brought out here last season, entitled "Chris and Lena, or German Life on the Mississippi." During the evening "The Muldoon Guards" and "The Little Fraud," said to be something altogether new and fresh, will be introduced. The play has become a great favorite wherever presented, and the songs and dances with which it is diversified make it quite popular.

**Germania Orchestra.**

The fifth of the delightful concerts of the Germania Orchestra will be given next Friday afternoon at Library Hall, with a programme fully as choice, and as rich with musical gems, as previous ones. It comprises selections from Strauss, Wagner, David, Nicolai and other eminent composers. Tickets can be purchased at Gildenfenney & Hess, J. Zweidinger's and Geo. Toergo's. Reserved seats at the office.

**The Jubilee Singers.**

The famous Jubilee Singers, from Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., will give one concert in Library Hall, on Tuesday evening, the 26th inst. The company, as reorganized, consists of twelve members, including seven of the best singers of the former company, with five new ones, all of whom, with one exception, left their classes in Fisk University to aid in securing an endowment for that institution.

**A Gay Cavalier's Adventure.**

A Franklin gentleman, the first letter of whose name is Wilson Lee, took Miss Lillian Edgarton out to see a producing well during her visit to Franklin last week. On the way the excessive weight of the fair lecturer, who turns the scale nicely at two hunured pounds, broke down a spring of the buggy, rendering it necessary for her gallant cavalier to perform the balance of the voyage on foot. Nor was this the only misadventure that attended the praiseworthy attempt to render the lady's visit agreeable. She had accepted an invitation to dine at Dr. Ebert's, whither her obliging knight finally drove in due season. He handed her from the buggy with delightful grace, opened the gate and gave her precedence along the walk leading to the front entrance. The path was slippery, and the lady fell prone on her back. Her companion raised her with no small difficulty, and felt unutterably relieved upon at length depositing his ponderous charge safely within the parlor of the hospitable Doctor. He has sworn off on feminine lecturers since this disastrous experience, which Miss Edgarton had the good sense to relish highly.

**Bank Exchange Restaurant.**

NOS. 88 AND 90, THIRD AVE., PITTSBURGH.

Our genial friend, Charlie Stukenberg, has returned to his old place, and is again proprietor of this favorite old restaurant. He intends to run it in first class style, and everybody knows he can do it. His table will be supplied with the best the market can furnish, and Oysters, Fish, Game of all kinds, Venison, &c., will always be found in his place in their season, while his bar will be stocked with the choicest liquors and beverages that he can purchase. Lovers of good living, at fair prices, should give him a call, and we can assure them that they will only be anxious to repeat the visit. Charlie's old friends will be glad to find him there again, and all new patrons will find a pleasant and attentive host. Give him a call.

**The Cash Insurance Company.**

The annual statement of the above-named corporation of this city appears in another column, and is, as usual, highly satisfactory to all concerned. The Cash is one of our best home companies, and is deservedly popular with insurers. It is ably managed, and Robert H. King, the President, and Joseph T. Thompson, the Secretary, are both gentlemen highly esteemed in the community for their business capacity and their genial and accommodating disposition. Property owners are invited to give the statement referred to an examination.

**"A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Earned."**

*Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny*, will receive *One Dollar* and upwards. Deposits of small amounts especially solicited. You can draw your money at any time *without notice*, or if left on time will draw *Six per cent.* interest. Try it. MWF

**Save Fuel, Colds and Rheumatism,**

By having WEATHER STRIPS on your windows and doors, Thompson & Co., 84 Wood street. MWF.

**The Safest Place in the World**

for depositing money is in a Bank where the stockholders are *individually liable*, such as the *Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny*.

GEORGE R. RIDDLE, President.

SARDOU is said to be the most exacting and most cantankerous of authors, tormenting the very supernumeraries with directions about their acting. "At this point your countenance should express wrath," he will say to some benighted soldier of an army of a ball-room guest. "Here you should start with astonishment. Grasp your weapon and look enthusiastic at such a speech," and so on, to the infinite bewilderment of the unlucky supernumerary, engaged at five francs a night to stand around and fill up the stage, and who never contemplated being called upon to act.

**Regularity Brings Vigor.**

Local irregularities produce weakness of the entire system. In order, therefore, to re-establish health and strength upon a sure basis, these irregularities must be permanently overcome. Many persons endeavor to reform them by remedies which address themselves merely to the symptoms, without affecting the cause. If such individuals were to use instead Hostetter's Stomach Bitters they would speedily appreciate the difference between a medicine which palliates, and one which entirely removes physical disability. That prime regulator of bodily disturbances restores the derelict organs to an uninterrupted and healthy performance of their various duties, whereby alone the system can recover its lost tone and vigor. Hostetter's Bitters are a tonic medicine, but they are a tonic which regulates ere they strengthen the system.

**DIED.**

ROBERTS—On Thursday morning, at his family residence, Carson street, South Side, Dr. J. H. ROBERTS.

Notice of funeral in the future.


☞RODNEY & SMITH,
**UNDERTAKERS**
No. 39 Ohio Street, Allegheny.
Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Oldest Ins. Co. in America.**
ASSETS, $3,075,762.25.
**Insurance Co. of North America**
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth Avenue.

**ASK YOUR GROCER FOR**
**Ward's Bread**
BAKERY,
269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
oc17:h99

**NATIONAL**
**INSURANCE COMPANY,**
43 SOUTH DIAMOND ST., Allegheny.
W. W. MARTIN............President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON............Secretary.

**FLOWERS for the HOLIDAYS.**
**Choice Bouquets and Baskets of Flowers,**
Arranged in the Best Styles.
German Canary Birds, Bird Cages, Gold Fish.
Fifty barrels Ground Pine for Wreathing.
1,600 Christmas Trees (Norway Spruce).
Evergreen Wreaths and Wreathing, for sale by
J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
112 Smithfield street.


## NEW BRIGHTON.

**Presentation to the Rev. Mr. Critchlow—A Testimonial from His Brethren in the Ministry.**

*Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., Jan. 9, 1875.

**A Ministerial Surprise.**

On New Year's eve a pleasant affair came off at the residence of Rev. B. C. Critchlow. His colleagues in the ministry, irrespective of denomination, called at his residence on that evening and presented him with a splendid Bible, accompanying the gift with a letter expressive of their esteem for him as a man and as a minister.

Rev. A. G. Wallace, of the U. P. Church, made the presentation, after which Mr. Critchlow responded in a very feeling and appropriate manner. The Bible was a very handsome copy of the celebrated Bagster's edition, and contains the following inscription, beautifully drawn by Mr. C. M. Merrick, Internal Revenue Collector for the District:

Presented as a testimonial of regard to the Rev. Benjamin C. Critchlow, on his release from the First Presbyterian Church of New Brighton, Pa., after a pastorate of thirty-four years, by Rev. A. G. Wallace, pastor of the U. P. Church, Rev. D. Jones, pastor of the Methodist Church, Rev. C. H. Johnson, pastor of the Baptist Church, Rev. E. M. Wood, pastor of the M. E. Church. And these names follow in the order of their seniority. After prayer by Rev. Jones, the company dispersed.

**The Kansas Sufferers.**

A committee deserving of praise for their prompt and faithful work, has canvassed the town and vicinity, and as a result have shipped nine boxes of clothing and have forwarded about seventy dollars in money to the western sufferers. The people generally and generously responded to their call.

SILVAN.

**An Old Soldier on the Louisiana Question.**

*To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:*

I feel like having my say upon the Louisiana question. I hope you will indulge me. I am an old soldier, and cannot look with indifference upon passing events about the Gulf. Sheridan has been sent on to New Orleans by the President, and he has dispatched to the Government the situation and the antidote that ought to be applied. Now, the President for sending Sheridan, and Sheridan for dispatching the true condition of affairs, have both been soundly abused, not only by Democratic papers with rebel proclivities, but by Republican papers, of which we had expected better things. The men and the journals that stood by the Government through the dark days of her great struggle for life, ought not now give aid and comfort to that very element which then thirsted for the loyal blood of the Nation. That same old disloyal spirit of State rights, secession and treason are still at work, and would inaugurate a new rebellion, unless checked by some power able to grapple with and subdue it.

It does seem strange to me that any man and especially one imdued with Democratic or Republican principles, should object, under the circumstances, to the use of Federal troops in Louisiana. In our opinion there is too much squeamishness on this point. There is a time to use Federal troops in the affairs of a State, and one would suppose that after the assassination of 4,000 subjects and the terroeism that pervades the atmosphere there, together with the fact that the very government itself has been kicked and bandied about like a foot ball for the last five years, by contending factions, and during all this time no State Government—no security for the loyal, either black, or white; and those whom they could not intimidate they would assassinate. Think of it: 4,000 victims to wicked insatiable thirst for rule or ruin: and then object to the use of Federal bayonets. Indeed they ought to have been used sooner. At the close of the rebellion, Louisana, and some more of the Gulf States, ought to have been kept under martial law until the people gave evidence of a disposition to conform, in letter and spirit, to the reconstruction laws of Congress, as well as to the amendments to the constitution.

Now, perhaps I have said enough—more than you will publish; but I did not feel like keeping quiet while our excellent President was being abused and denounced for doing just the right thing in Louisiana. I trust he will stand by Little Phil. until order is restored, the atmosphere purified of the blood of the slain, and the White League banditti made to tremble for their own safety and their dark crimes. The people ought to be thankful that in this emergency of our nation's trouble we have a man at the helm who will do his duty, and avert disaster to the Government, though he should find it necessary to call out Federal troops.

D.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

**Deeds Filed for Record.**

The following deeds were filed for record since our last report:

James Butterfield to Neel & Wampler, Dec. 21, 1874; lot in Third ward, McKeesport borough, containing 2 acres and 31 96-100 perches. Price $1,800

John Guice et ux. to James Neel et al., Nov. 24, 1874; lot in same ward and borough as above, 60x87½ feet more or less. Price $1,400

The First Baptist church and congregation, of Pittsburgh, to the Fourth avenue Baptist church, Oct. 27, 1874; lot in Second ward, city. Consideration $1

Bernard Loebker et ux. to Elizabeth Hoevler, June 9, 1874; lot in Twentieth ward, city, in Augustus Hoevler's plan, 24x110 feet more or less. Price $900

Mary Kirkland to Mary J. R. Franklin, in trust, December 31, 1874; two lots in Eleventh ward, city, 40x85 feet. Price $100

Quit-claim deed from John Riley et al. to Rev. William Pollard, December —, 1874; tract of land in Baldwin township, containing two acres. Consideration $1

Mathew Riley's executors et al. to Rt. Rev. M. Domenec, in trust, December 19, 1874; lot of land in Baldwin township, containing ten acres. Consideration $1

Rev. Richard Sea et ux to Jacob W. Zahringer, Dec. 1, 1874; lot in sixteenth ward city, 35x100 feet. Price [illegible]

Same as above to James B. Kerr, Dec. 1, 1874; lot in same ward as above 25x100 feet. Price $3,125.

Mathias Voegtley et ux to William Bader, Feb. 26, 1864; lot in Reserve township 60x80 feet. Price $700.

Charles Molters et ux to Thos. W. Goughrey, Jan. 14, 1875; lot in 16th ward city in Joseph Patterson's plan, 20x122 feet. Price $1,300.

## LATEST RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, January 17.—River 8 feet 7 inches: falling; the ice is moving slowly. The *Gazette's* Madison special reports the ice fast there.

CAIRO, January 17.—Arrived—James Howard, 9 P. M.; J. W. Garrett, New Orleans, 9 A. M.; Thompson Dean, Evansville, 6 P. M. Departed—B. D. Wood and John A. Wood New Orleans, 7 P. M.; City of Quincy, New Orleans, noon. River 10 feet 4 inches; falling. Weather cloudy; mercury 28.

NASHVILLE, January 17.—River falling; 5 feet 1 inch on shoals. Weather clear and cold.

MEMPHIS, January 17.—The river is falling steadily. Clear and cold. Arrived—Illinois, Napoleon. No departures. The Turner, for Cincinnati, did not get away last night, and lays over. The officers of the wrecker Eckert are confident of raising the Maude to-morrow. Men have been sent to examine the sunken steamer St. Francis to see if she can be raised, of which there is still hope.

EVANSVILLE, January 17.—Weather clear till evening; mercury 15 to 30. River falling, with about 7 feet on the gauge; ice not so heavy; fields wide apart, indicating a gorge above. No boats and no movements to-day. The Thompson Dean left Mt. Vernon at 1 P. M. yesterday, drawing nearly 8 feet.

LOUISVILLE, January 18.—River falling, with 5 feet in canal and 3 feet in Indian chute. Navigation is still supended, and no arrivals or departures.


## AMUSEMENTS.

☞PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD,....Lessees and Managers.
Engagement of the Great Specialty Artists,
**Baker and Farron.**
MONDAY EVENING, January 18, 1875, and until further notice.
Chris and Lena.
Chris and Lena.
During the evening their new acts, "The Muldoon Guards" and "The Little Frauds."
Look out for the CUT GLOVE.

☞LIBRARY HALL.
**Germania Orchestra Concert,**
NO. 5.
FRIDAY, January 22, 1875, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

PROGRAMME—PART I.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Overture, Yelva | Praissiger |
| 2. | Artist's Life Waltz | Strauss |
| 3. | The Little Recruit (Violin Solo) MR. J. IRVIN. | David |
| 4. | Potpourri, from "Faust" | Strasny |

PART II.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Overture, Merry Wives of Windsor | Nicolai |
| 2. | Concerto for two Violins Messrs. GEO. and F. TOERGE. | Kallivoda |
| 3. | March from Tannhaeuser | Wagner |
| 4. | a. Serenade—b. Evening Hymn | Means |
| 5. | Grand Galop de Concert. | |

Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.
Tickets to be had at Gildenfenny & Hess', J. Zweidinger's and Geo. Toerge's stores. Seats reserved at the office.
The Steck Piano used at this Concert has been kindly furnished by Mr. J. Zweidinger.
ja18-MWF

☞THE CATHEDRAL FAIR
**EVERY EVENING,**
IN THE BASEMENT.
de24:k74

**DUFF & CAMPBELL,**
Manufacturers of
**WINDOW GLASS,**
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

**BAILIFF & BROWN,**
**PLUMBERS,**
**Gas and Steam Pipe Fitters,**
NO 55 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
WORK DONE PROMPTLY AND
**Best Material Used**

**Franklin Fire Ins. Company**
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000.
Cash Assets January 1st, 1873, $3,255,748.
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,**
UPHOLSTERS,
**REMOVED TO NO. 139 LIBERTY STREET,**
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.
**FURNITURE, BEDDING AND CURTAIN GOODS.**

**MANHATTAN SPRING BED.**
Bedding, Curtains, Cornices, Drapery and Upholstery
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
PROPRIETORS OF STEAM CARPET-BEATING ESTABLISHMENT.
**THOMPSON & CO., 84 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH.**

**PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.**
141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, SMALL PORCLAIN PAINTINGS, PHOTOGRAPH AND PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, etc., which they offer at very low prices.

**WALTER P. MARSHALL,**
WALL PAPER.
**No. 47 Irwin (NOW SEVENTH) Street.**

**CARPETING.**
**CLOSING OUT SALE.**
Before Removing to our NEW STOREROOMS,
NOS. 115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET,
We invite the attention of all persons wishing to purchase
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Druggets, Crumb Cloths,
Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Piano and Table Covers,
And all Goods in our line, to give us a call, as we wish to close our entire stock.
**WELTY BROS. 106 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.**


## DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH INS CO.,
Hays' Block, 72 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH, January 5, 1875.

☞DIVIDEND NO. 34.—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share, (10 per cent.) payable on and after the 11th inst.
ja18:61 HILLIS McKOWN, Sec'y.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
No. 14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA., January 12, 1875.

☞DIVIDEND — THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIFE (5) PER CENT., payable on demand.
ja12 J. D. FRAZIER, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, January 5, 1875.

☞DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 20th inst.
ja6:148 F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

GIRARD SAVINGS BANK,
No. 64 Federal street,
ALLEGHENY, January 4, 1875.

☞THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the full paid, and THREE (3) PER CENT. on the partially paid stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after MONDAY, the 11th inst.
ja6:153 S. S. BRYAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.,
No. 100 Fourth avenue,
PITTSBURGH, January 4, 1875.

☞DIVIDEND NO. 19.—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE, free of taxes, payable on and after the 11th inst.
ja5:137 WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH SAVINGS BANK,
January 4, 1875.

☞THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR DOLLARS PER SHARE out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 15th inst.
ja5:128 THOMAS ROGERS, JR., Cashier.

NATION'S BANK FOR SAVINGS,
No. 51 North Diamond street,
ALLEGHENY, PA., January 4, 1875.

☞THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months.
ja5:139 W. C. BENNEY, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES BANK,
N. E. Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH, January 4, 1875.

☞THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after January 15, 1875.
ja5:142 JOHN E. RIDALL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.,
No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, January 4, 1874.

☞DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2) PER SHARE, to be credited on the stock due bills.
ja5:130 C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA., Dec. 31, 1874.

☞DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 8th inst.
ja1:18 H. A. SPANGLER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CITY INSURANCE CO.,
No. 64 Fourth avenue, second floor,
PITTSBURGH, January 4, 1875.

☞DIVIDEND NO. 4.—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of SEVEN ($7.00) DOLLARS per share on the capital stock, payable forthwith, in cash, to all stockholders who have paid up in full, and to be applied to the payment of negotiable notes given by other stockholders, due on the 13th inst. Said notes will be returned to the stockholders on demand at the office of the Company, the capital stock ($100,000) being hereby declared paid up in full in cash.
ja6:135 JOHN R. GLONINGER, Sec'y.

## ELECTIONS.

ALLEGHENY TRUST CO.,
ALLEGHENY, January 18, 1875.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF the Directors for this Bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, the 19th inst., between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M.
ja18:M12 W. A. REED, President.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞FOR ALDERMAN,
**SAMUEL McMASTERS,**
FIFTH WARD.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS,
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

## PROPOSALS.

ALLEGHENY, PA., January 7, 1875.

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of School Directors, until 4 o'clock, Thursday, January 21, 1875, for the erection of a Public School Building, on River avenue, Eighth ward, Allegheny, Pa. Plans and specifications and all necessary information can be had at the office of E. M. Butz, Architect, Nos. 64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By Order of the Board.
J. H. MORRISON, President.
J. GRUBBS, Secretary. ja8:164


## ARCHITECTS.

**BARR & MOSER,**
**ARCHITECTS**
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

**E. M. BUTZ,**
**ARCHITECT,**
REMOVED TO
Nos. 64 and 66 Federal Street, Allegheny,
Over Girard Savings Bank.

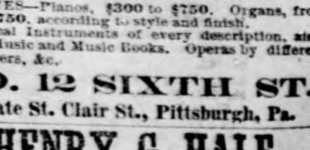
BY AGREEING
TO PAY
$5
Per Month,
You can get immediate possession of a FINE SILVER ELGIN WATCH.
Gold Watches, Chains, Jewelry, Clocks, &c., on terms similar to the above
the Jewelry Store of
JOHN MITSCH
au24:f20 No. 92 Ohio street, Allegheny.

**GAS FIXTURES.**
We have just received from the best manufacturers of Philadelphia and New York, our new stock of
**Gas Fixtures**
For the Fall Trade, and we invite a comparison of the same with any that can be found in this city, which we will sell at very reasonable rates.
**Tate, Munden & Tate,**
313 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

EXTRAORDINARY
**SALE.**
Still Greater
**REDUCTIONS!**
**REDUCTIONS!**
**REDUCTIONS!**
We have now commenced our Grand
**CLEARANCE SALE**
And will offer the following
**BARGAINS:**
TWO
**Ball Fringes,**
ONLY
**35 CENTS PER YARD.**
Worsted Finger Fringes, 38c.
White Fur Cap and Feather, 60c.
Motto Handkerchiefs, 15c.
Good Kid Gloves, 75c.
Two Button Kid Gloves, 90c.
**FRENCH**
**FELT**
**HATS!**
**50 AND 75 CENTS.**
WORTH MORE THAN DOUBLE.
Beaded Gimps, 12 1-2 and 20c.
Real Hair Switches, 75c.
Good Portmonnaies, 15 and 25c.
Gents' Mufflers, 50c.
Real Perinot Kids, $1, formerly $1.75
Velvet Hats, 50c, 75c and $1,
AND MANY OTHER
**Unusual Bargains.**
Call and Examine
**ROSENBAUM & CO.,**
**78 and 80**
**MARKET ST.**

J. A. B.............W. H. B.
**S. Bradley & Sons**
Woolen Manufacturers of
**FANCY BARRED FLANNELS**
ALL WOOL
BLUE AND ALBION JEANS,
**SUPERIOR KNITTING YARNS**
Of all colors and numbers, suitable for Knitting machinery, guaranteed all Wool.
FACTORY, RIVER AVENUE
Below Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

**KNAKE & M'GINN**
Sole Agents for the
Arion, New York and Shomacker, Philadelphia



PIANOS, and Dealers in
**Estey Organs.**
PRICES—Pianos, $300 to $750. Organs, from $60 to 750, according to style and finish. Musical Instruments of every description, also Sheet Music and Music Books. Operas by different publishers, &c.
**NO. 12 SIXTH ST.,**
Late St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**HENRY G. HALE,**
**MERCHANT TAILOR**
Is now receiving direct his
**Fall and Winter Importations.**
Cor. Penn Avenue and 6th St.

**PRESSED CORNED BEEF, READY FOR TABLE USE.**—Thoroughly cooked meat, pressed solid into two and four pound hermetically sealed can, can be cut into thin slices and will be found reliable and cheap, and for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and 9th streets.